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NEWS 16	MAR 31	CA/CAplus and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated
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NEWS 24	MAY 30	DGENE, PCTGEN, and USGENE enhanced with new homology sequence search option
NEWS 25	JUN 06	EPFULL enhanced with 260,000 English abstracts
NEWS 26	JUN 06	KOREAPAT updated with 41,000 documents
NEWS 27	JUN 13	USPATFULL and USPAT2 updated with 11-character patent numbers for U.S. applications
NEWS 28	JUN 19	CAS REGISTRY includes selected substances from web-based collections
NEWS 29	JUN 25	CA/CAplus and USPAT databases updated with IPC

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 NEWS 30  JUN 30  AEROSPACE enhanced with more than 1 million U.S.
                  patent records
 NEWS 31  JUN 30  EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE updated with additional
                  options to display authors and affiliated
                  organizations
 NEWS 32  JUN 30  STN on the Web enhanced with new STN AnaVist
                  Assistant and BLAST plug-in
 NEWS 33  JUN 30  STN AnaVist enhanced with database content from EPFULL

 NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.

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                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
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```
=> s (prepare or make) (L) (fatty (3w) acid (3w) ester (3w) pentacerythritol)
          11573 PREPARE
           2056 PREPARES
          13583 PREPARE
                  (PREPARE OR PREPARES)
         139529 PREP
           2406 PREPS
         141710 PREP
                  (PREP OR PREPS)
         153754 PREPARE
                  (PREPARE OR PREP)
         291703 MAKE
         227489 MAKES
         502466 MAKE
                  (MAKE OR MAKES)
         404815 FATTY
             14 FATTIES
         404819 FATTY
                  (FATTY OR FATTIES)
        4622237 ACID
        1639193 ACIDS
        5136715 ACID
                  (ACID OR ACIDS)
         623048 ESTER
         457645 ESTERS
         864695 ESTER
                  (ESTER OR ESTERS)
              1 PENTACERYTHRITOL
L1            0 (PREPARE OR MAKE) (L) (FATTY (3W) ACID (3W) ESTER (3W) PENTACERY
                THRITOL)

=> s (pentaerythrityl  (5w) ester)
            933 PENTAERYTHRITYL
         623048 ESTER
         457645 ESTERS
         864695 ESTER
                  (ESTER OR ESTERS)
L2           38 (PENTAERYTHRITYL  (5W) ESTER)

=> s l2 and prepare
          11573 PREPARE
           2056 PREPARES
          13583 PREPARE
                  (PREPARE OR PREPARES)
         139529 PREP
           2406 PREPS
         141710 PREP
                  (PREP OR PREPS)
         153754 PREPARE
                  (PREPARE OR PREP)
L3            0 L2 AND PREPARE
```

```
=> s l2 and process
       2642542 PROCESS
       1805847 PROCESSES
       3941649 PROCESS
                 (PROCESS OR PROCESSES)
L4           2 L2 AND PROCESS

=> d l4 1-2 ibib abs

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        1961:30530  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         55:30530
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:  55:5994g-h
TITLE:                   Yellowing of oil films
AUTHOR(S):               Privett, O. S.; Blank, M. L.; Covell, J. B.; Lundberg,
                         W. O.
CORPORATE SOURCE:        Univ. of Minnesota, Austin
SOURCE:                  Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society (1961),
                         38, 22-7
                         CODEN: JAOCA7; ISSN: 0003-021X
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Journal
LANGUAGE:                Unavailable
AB   The effect of various factors on yellowing of films of Me linolenate, Me
     linoleate, linolenyl alc., octadecatriene, pentaerythritol tetralinoleate,
     linseed oil Me esters, Me cis-9,trans-11-linoleate, and Me docosahexaenate
     concentrate was studied by means of peroxide value, aldehydes, and
     infrared and ultraviolet spectra.  Yellowing appears to be a side reaction
     unrelated to the drying process, but colorless precursors of the
     yellow compds. are formed as a result of an oxidative process.
     The formation of the yellow compound was postulated as taking place by the
     interaction of the colorless precursors in some type of condensation.
     Low-mol.-weight aldehydes prevented yellowing, possibly by acting as
     substitutes for some reactant in the condensation reaction.

L4   ANSWER 2 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        1950:4380  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         44:4380
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:  44:852h-i,853a
TITLE:                   Application of pentaerythrityl ester
                         of rosin
AUTHOR(S):               Shkol'man, E. E.; Morozov, I. R.
SOURCE:                  Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii (Sankt-Peterburg, Russian
                         Federation) (1949), 22, 894-901
                         CODEN: ZPKHAB; ISSN: 0044-4618
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Journal
LANGUAGE:                Unavailable
AB   cf. C.A. 43, 2788b.  Esterification of rosin by pentaerythritol is best
     conducted under the conditions of glyptal formation from rosin and glycol;
     the exptl. batches were prepared by batch process without
     catalysts at 280-90°, as higher temps. give dark products with high
     acid number  The product is higher m. and more elastic than the corresponding
     glycol derivative and can be used in lacquer formulations; cold-drying
     lacquers may also include tung oil.  The properties of the lacquers and
     enamels containing the product are superior to those containing the glycol
derivative
     in hardness and elasticity.  The product is suitable for nitrocellulose
     coatings.
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```
=> s pentaerythrityl (4w) eicosanoate
           933 PENTAERYTHRITYL
           286 EICOSANOATE
             8 EICOSANOATES
           293 EICOSANOATE
                 (EICOSANOATE OR EICOSANOATES)
L5           0 PENTAERYTHRITYL (4W) EICOSANOATE

=> s  pentaerythrityl (3w) hexadecanoate
           933 PENTAERYTHRITYL
          1458 HEXADECANOATE
            15 HEXADECANOATES
          1468 HEXADECANOATE
                 (HEXADECANOATE OR HEXADECANOATES)
L6           0 PENTAERYTHRITYL (3W) HEXADECANOATE

=> s pentaerythritol
         29292 PENTAERYTHRITOL
           134 PENTAERYTHRITOLS
L7       29307 PENTAERYTHRITOL
                 (PENTAERYTHRITOL OR PENTAERYTHRITOLS)

=> s l7 and esterification
        104215 ESTERIFICATION
           593 ESTERIFICATIONS
        104367 ESTERIFICATION
                 (ESTERIFICATION OR ESTERIFICATIONS)
L8        1339 L7 AND ESTERIFICATION

=> s l8 and (fatty (3w) acid)
        404815 FATTY
            14 FATTIES
        404819 FATTY
                 (FATTY OR FATTIES)
       4622237 ACID
       1639193 ACIDS
       5136715 ACID
                 (ACID OR ACIDS)
        358997 FATTY (3W) ACID
L9         378 L8 AND (FATTY (3W) ACID)

=>  s l9 and (cosmetic# or skin)
         91083 COSMETIC#
        282302 SKIN
         11102 SKINS
        288522 SKIN
                 (SKIN OR SKINS)
L10         17 L9 AND (COSMETIC# OR SKIN)

=> d l10 1-10 ibib abs

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 17  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2008:124323  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         148:198144
TITLE:                   Esterification reaction product, gelling
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agent containing the product, and cosmetic preparation containing them
INVENTOR(S): Mori, Haruki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Nisshin Oillio Group, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008013106	A1	20080131	WO 2007-JP64319	20070720

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-206806 A 20060728
JP 2006-278686 A 20061012

AB Disclosed is an esterification reaction product which is capable of gelling both an oil agent and a cyclic silicone or a volatile dimethylpolysiloxane, or both an oil agent and a nonvolatile dimethylpolysiloxane. Also disclosed are a gelling agent containing the esterification reaction product, and a cosmetic preparation containing the esterification reaction product or the gelling product and having an excellent feeling of use. Specifically, the cosmetic preparation contains, as a gelling agent, an esterification reaction product which is obtained by esterifying a component A that is a polyhydric alc. or a condensate thereof, a component B that is a saturated dibasic acid having 10-28 carbon atoms, a component C that is a linear saturated fatty acid having 16-28 carbon atoms, and a component D that is a branched saturated fatty acid having 8-28 carbon atoms at a blending ratio (component A : component B) of 1.0 mol : 0.10-0.20 mol. For example, glycerin 92 g, eicosanedioic acid 55 g, behenic acid 680 g, methyl-branched isostearic acid 173 g were stirred at 180-210° for esterification with a catalyst p-toluenesulfonic acid and the product was used in formulating cosmetics as a gelation agent.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1173391 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:454756
TITLE: Oily cosmetic compositions containing fructooligosaccharide fatty acid esters, oils, and acrylic-silicones
INVENTOR(S): Miyagawa, Satsuki; Imai, Masatoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007269691	A	20071018	JP 2006-96996	20060331

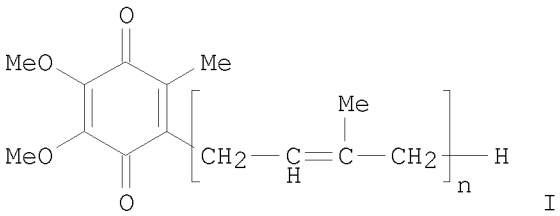
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-96996 20060331

AB The invention relates to an oily cosmetic composition which forms uniform, shiny, and stable gel and provides light feeling on the skin, wherein the composition is characterized by containing (1) a fructooligosaccharide fatty acid ester having an average sugar polymerization degree ≥ 10 and esterification degree per monosaccharide unit ≥ 2.2, (2) a liquid oil except a silicone oil, (3) a long-chain alkyl group-containing acrylic-silicone graft copolymer. An oily cosmetic composition further containing solid oil is also disclosed. For example, inulin stearate was prepared from Rafitilin HP and stearoyl chloride. The inulin stearate 5 parts was combined with ethylene-propylene copolymer (EPS Wax) 5, candelilla wax (NC-1630) 5, vaseline 10, macadamianut oil 10, propylene glycol dicaprate 15 cetyl-2-ethylhexanoate 16.4, dimethylpolysiloxane (KF-96A-20cs) 5, phenyltrimethicone (KF-56) 5, stearyl-modified acryl-silicone graft copolymer (KP-561P) 5, Japan red 201 1, Japan red 202 3, Japan yellow 4 aluminum lake 3, titanium oxide 1, black iron oxide 0.5, iron oxide-coated titanium mica 10, and fragrance 0.1 parts to make a lipstick composition

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:376878 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:386367
TITLE: Storage-stable oily cosmetic compositions containing coenzyme Q
INVENTOR(S): Kachi, Hisanori; Matsuzawa, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshin Oillio Group, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007084505	A	20070405	JP 2005-277790	20050926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-277790 20050926
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:386367
GI



I

AB The cosmetic compns. contain coenzyme Q (I; n = 1-12), medium-chain fatty acid esters prepared by esterification of C6-12 medium-chain fatty acids with branched polyols, and do not contain H2O. An oily composition containing 0.03 weight% coenzyme Q10 and 99.97 weight% Estemol N-01 (neopentyl glycol didecanoate) showed no odor or discoloration after 1-mo storage at 50° and good skin compatibility and skin elasticity-improving and antiaging effect.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1005239 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:362886
TITLE: Gel compositions containing volatile organopolysiloxanes and fructooligosaccharide fatty acid esters, and cosmetics containing the same
INVENTOR(S): Miyagawa, Satsuki; Imai, Masatoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kosei Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006256978	A	20060928	JP 2005-73415	20050315

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-73415 20050315

AB The invention provides a gel composition for use in a cosmetic composition, characterized by containing a volatile organopolysiloxane (Me3SiO)3SiMe, and a fructooligosaccharide fatty acid ester having esterification degree ≥ 2.2, especially inulin or hydrogenated inulin fatty acid ester. The composition has excellent skin attachability without causing stickiness. The composition may further contain acryl-silicone graft copolymer or trimethylsiloxysilicate. For example, a W/O liquid foundation composition containing (Me3SiO)3SiMe 5, dimethylpolysilxoane 8, pentaerythritol rosinate 2, di-2-ethylhexyl succinate 5, cetyl -2-Et hexanoate 8, inulin stearate 2, a modified silicone (KF-6105) 2, an acryl-silicone graft copolymer/decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (KP-545) 8, silicone-treated pigments 14, 1,3-butylene glycol 7, ethanol 5, preservative/fragrance q.s., and water balance to 100 % was formulated.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:74902 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:156196
TITLE: High gloss, non-feathering lip product comprising a polysaccharide and a polyol ester
INVENTOR(S): Luo, Dexin; Wang, Tian Xiang; Palo, Arlette; Culhane, David Walter; Castro, Michael A.; Mercado, Clara G.; Frischberg, Paula R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060019848	A1	20060126	US 2005-178824	20050711
AU 2005271921	A1	20060216	AU 2005-271921	20050711
CA 2573802	A1	20060216	CA 2005-2573802	20050711
WO 2006017203	A1	20060216	WO 2005-US24416	20050711
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1768642	A1	20070404	EP 2005-770892	20050711
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2008505968	T	20080228	JP 2007-521524	20050711
KR 2007035073	A	20070329	KR 2007-703302	20070212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-587209P P 20040712
WO 2005-US24416 W 20050711

AB The invention relates to a high gloss, non-feathering topical composition comprising (i) at least one water-insol., fatty alc.-soluble polysaccharide polymer selected from starches, glycogens, glycogens, dextrins, and celluloses, and (ii) a liquid polymeric polyol ester, i.e., a reaction product of the esterification of a C12-20 polyol, a C4-30 monocarboxylic acid and a C2-36 dicarboxylic acid.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:515310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:76379
TITLE: Lanolin-free cosmetic compositions containing an aromatic ester of a hydroxy fatty acid
INVENTOR(S): Filippi, Vanina; Salem, Sophie; Auguste, Frederic
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 24 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2848823	A1	20040625	FR 2002-16533	20021223
FR 2848823	B1	20050506		
EP 1433458	A1	20040630	EP 2003-293094	20031210
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2004203885	A	20040722	JP 2003-425849	20031222
US 20040166130	A1	20040826	US 2003-743084	20031223

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-16533 A 20021223
US 2003-438772P P 20030109

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:76379

AB A cosmetic makeup composition free from lanolin or its derivs. contains at least a liquid ester resulting from the esterification of an aromatic acid with a hydroxy fatty acid. This composition makes it possible to give a shining deposit on keratins. The aliphatic hydroxy compound is a hydroxy fatty acid such as ricinoleic acid or hydroxystearic acid. The composition contains a pasty compound having a hardness at 25° ranging 0.001-0.5 MPa, preferably 0.002-0.4 MPa, and whose liquid fraction at 23° lies between 9 and 97% in weight Thus, a rouge formulation contained Finsolv BCO 22, Elfacos ST9 11, 2-decyltetradecanoic acid triglyceride 20, hydrogenated polyisobutene 10, diisostearyl malate 11, polybutylene 2.5, octacosanyl stearate 5, triglyceride mixture from lauric, myristic, palmitic, and stearic acids 2, polyethylene wax 5, and modified Hectorite 3%, pigments and preservatives and perfume qs.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:859415 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:339267
TITLE: Processes for transesterification, esterification, interesterification by dielectric heating
INVENTOR(S): Charlier De Chily, Pierre; Raynard, Mikaele
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Satie Sa, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 39 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2839069	A1	20031031	FR 2002-5396	20020425
FR 2839069	B1	20060407		
WO 2003090669	A2	20031106	WO 2003-FR1307	20030424
WO 2003090669	A3	20040401		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003262827	A1	20031110	AU 2003-262827		20030424
EP 1501783	A2	20050202	EP 2003-740664		20030424
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-5396	A	20020425
			WO 2003-FR1307	W	20030424

AB These processes not only make it possible to decrease the reaction times, compared with the traditional processes, and they also lead to esters with remarkable physicochem. characteristics: these processes make it possible to significantly reduce the acid value and the peroxide index of the mixture This present invention consists in manufacturing by dielec. heating (microwaves and high frequencies) of polyols partially or completely esterified starting from a mixture of (A) vegetable or animal oils or fats, fatty acids, fatty acid esters, hydrocarbons or derivs. of these latter and compds. and (B) compds. containing or generating OH groups, like glycerol, polyglycerols, polyalkylene glycols polyvinyl alcs., sugars, and sterols. The heat treatment is carried out by dielec. heating , preferably in an atmospheric deprived of oxygen.
The frequencies of the electromagnetic waves vary from 3 Mhz to 30 GHz. The esters find multiple applications: the esters of polymeric alcs. are for example the surfactants used in cosmetics or in foods.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:673306 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:231515
TITLE: Aqueous gelation agents containing esters of polyhydric alcohols with fatty acids
INVENTOR(S): Santou, Yoshihito; Oyama, Keiichi; Tsuchiya, Takeshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshin Oil Mills Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001247843	A	20010914	JP 2000-59559	20000303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-59559	20000303

AB This invention relates to aqueous gelation agents comprising esterification products of pentaerythritol (or its condensates), glycerin condensates, C26-30 aliphatic saturated dibasic acids, and

C8-28 fatty acids. The gelation agents provide stable gels with pseudoplastic properties in acidic, basic, and alc. compns. for cosmetic, pharmaceutical, and industrial uses. For example, a mixture containing dipentaerythritol 17.8 g, decaglycerin 116 g, octacosanedioic acid 47.6 g, and stearic acid 59.3 g was reacted in the presence of p-toluenesulfonic acid for 6 h at 180-220° for esterification. The product was tested for gelation capabilities in different environments.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:673305 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:231514
TITLE: Aqueous gelation agents containing esters of polyhydric alcohols with fatty acids
INVENTOR(S): Yamafuji, Yoshihito; Oyama, Keiichi; Tsuchiya, Takeshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshin Oil Mills Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001247842	A	20010914	JP 2000-59558	20000303

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-59558 20000303
AB This invention relates to aqueous gelation agents comprising esterification products of pentaerythritol (or its condensates), glycerin condensates, C6-24 aliphatic saturated dibasic acids, and C8-28 fatty acids. The gelation agents provide stable gels with thixotropic properties in acidic, basic, and alc. compns. for cosmetic, pharmaceutical, and industrial uses. For example, a mixture containing dipentaerythritol 17.8 g, decaglycerin 116 g, eicosanedioic acid 47.6 g, and stearic acid 59.3 g was reacted in the presence of p-toluenesulfonic acid for 6 h at 180-220° for esterification. The product was tested for gelation capabilities in different environments.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:811554 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:40345
TITLE: Glyceride mixtures for cosmetic emulsions
INVENTOR(S): Le Hen Ferrenbach, Catherine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany; Sidobre-Sinnova S.A.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19827662	A1	19991223	DE 1998-19827662	19980622

WO 9966884		A1	19991229	WO 1999-EP4065	19990612
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1098625		A1	20010516	EP 1999-931062	19990612
	R: DE, ES, FR, IT				
JP 2002518421		T	20020625	JP 2000-555570	19990612
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				DE 1998-19827662	A 19980622
				WO 1999-EP4065	W 19990612

AB The use of di/triglyceride mixts. for the preparation of removal agents in cosmetic emulsions is described. These glycerides can be obtained by the esterification of plant oils with a mixture of glycerin and C6-10 fatty acids. Oily substances confer skin compatibility to the cosmetic formulations. Thus, a lotion contained polyglyceryl diisostearate 1.0, polyglyceryl dipolyhydroxystearate 3.0, zinc stearate 1.5, coco glycerides 20.0, EtOH 10.0, and glycerin 5.0, and water to 100%..

=> d l10 11-17 ibib abs

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:250735 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:258697
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:51193a,51196a
TITLE: Highly branched complex meadowfoam esters useful as cosmetic lubricants with improved liquidity and good emollient properties to skin
INVENTOR(S): O'Lenick, Anthony J., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fan Tech Ltd., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,646,321.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 16
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5741919	A	19980421	US 1996-773735	19961226
US 5646321	A	19970708	US 1995-516138	19950817
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-516138	A2 19950817
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 128:258697			

AB The esters are prepared by reaction of meadowfoam oil, meadowfoam fatty acid or Me meadowfoamate with polyhydroxy compds. such as pentaerythritol. Thus, 354 g meadowfoam oil was heated with 34.0 g pentaerythritol in the presence of 0.1% stannous oxylate catalyst, and water was stripped off to give a clear liquid
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:609867 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:230200
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:42865a,42868a
TITLE: Preparation of esters of pentaerythritol or trimethylolpropane as an ultraviolet light absorbent

INVENTOR(S): Takada, Sadaki; Nakane, Toshihiko; Tsuchiya, Tsuyoshi; Nishida, Yutaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan; Nisshin Oil Mills Ltd.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 728470	A2	19960828	EP 1996-102617	19960221
EP 728470	A3	19961204		
EP 728470	B1	20011031		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 08225425	A	19960903	JP 1995-56500	19950221
JP 3485376	B2	20040113		
JP 08225426	A	19960903	JP 1995-56501	19950221
JP 3485377	B2	20040113		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-56500 A 19950221
JP 1995-56501 A 19950221
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:230200
AB An UV light absorbent comprising an ester mixture derived from esterification of pentaerythritol or trimethylolpropane and a saturated branched-chain C8-18-fatty acid and o- or p-methoxycinnamic acid in a specific ratio. The UV light absorbent with prescribed UV light absorbing power has a moderate viscosity and can be handled and worked without inconvenience and/or difficulty. Esters obtained by esterification reaction of 111.9 g pentaerythritol, 73.2 g p-methoxycinnamic acid, and 414.9 g 2-ethylhexanoic acid had a viscosity of 302 cP and the maximum absorbance was 0.17 at λmax of 312 nm when the UV light absorption spectrum was measured using a 10 ppm ethanol solution

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:517313 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:117313
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:21017a,21020a
TITLE: Cosmetics containing nonionic amphoteric compounds and silicones
INVENTOR(S): Ochiai, Tatsushi; Yahagi, Kazuyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06048916	A	19940222	JP 1992-203811	19920730
JP 2946145	B2	19990906		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-203811 19920730
AB Skin and hair cosmetics contain nonionic amphoteric compds., having ≥1 long-chain branched alkyl or alkenyl and

≥3 OH groups, and showing lamellar liquid crystal structures at 25° and ≥50° and silicones chosen from di-Me polysiloxane, Me Ph polysiloxane, amino-modified silicone, fatty acid-modified polysiloxane, alc.-modified silicone, aliphatic alc.-modified polysiloxane, polyether-modified silicone, epoxy-modified silicone, F-modified silicone, cyclosilicone, and alkyl-modified silicone. Isostearyl glycidyl ether was added dropwise to a mixture containing pentaerythritol, DMSO, and NaOH within 1 h to give 30% pentaerythritol-isostearyl glycidyl ether (1 mol) adduct. A hair oil containing the compound 70.0, di-Me polysiloxane 20.0, and iso-Pr palmitate 10.0 weight% was stable at 40° for 3 mo.

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:476237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:76237
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:13235a,13238a
TITLE: Preparation of methyl-branched fatty acid pentaerythritol esters as moisturizers and cosmetics containing them
INVENTOR(S): Takada, Hiroshi; Yahagi, Kazuyuki; Tashiro, Kazuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04089450	A	19920323	JP 1990-203688	19900731
JP 2893128	B2	19990517		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-203688	19900731

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:76237
AB Cosmetics contain Me(CH2)mCHMe(CH2)nCO2CH2C(CH2OH)3 (m, n = 0-20; m + n = 1-21). The esters have good moisturizing activity and form thermotropic liquid crystals at room temperature and the cosmetics are stable, smoothly applied to the skin, and tackiness-free. Pentaerythritol monoisostearate (prepared from Me isostearate and pentaerythritol) 3.0, stearyltrimethylammnoium chloride 2.0, and H2O 95.0% were mixed to give a hair rinse.

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:39512 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:39512
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:6383a,6386a
TITLE: Composition useful in cosmetics and toiletries containing partial esters of tripentaerythritol
INVENTOR(S): Nadolsky, Richard J.; Laryea, Joseph M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miranol Chemical Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 151992	A2	19850821	EP 1985-100769	19850125
EP 151992	A3	19860716		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 60178804	A	19850912	JP 1985-16358	19850130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1984-574927 A 19840130
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 104:39512
AB Partial esters of tripentaerythritol [78-24-0] with C12-20 fatty acids are readily absorbed by the skin and provide a long-lasting emollient effect. Thus, to a blend of lauric/myristic acid in xylene, tripentaerythritol was added in a mole ratio of 4:1 to obtain a soft solid product. A hand lotion containing 5.0% by weight of the above ester gave a persisting silky nongreasy feeling.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:122216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:122216
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:19205a,19208a
TITLE: Pentaerythritol derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Akimoto, Shinichi; Fujii, Masahiko; Suginaka, Akinori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oils & Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 52151111	A	19771215	JP 1976-66097	19760608
JP 53018010	B	19780613		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1976-66097 A 19760608
AB Pentaerythritol (I) derivs. were prepared by addition of 40-150 mol propylene oxide (II) and 4-60 mol ethylene oxide (III) to (HOCH2)3CCH2O[CH2C(CH2OH)2CH2O]nH (n = 0 or 1) in the presence of alkali catalysts at 100-180° followed by esterification of the terminal OH groups. The products were polyether fatty acid esters useful as lubricants, and antifoaming agents, and in cosmetics. Thus, 200 g II was added to a mixture of 68 g I and 10 g KOH over 5 h at 100° and 1-7 kg/cm2, the whole autoclaved 1 h, 440 g III added over 1 h, the whole autoclaved 1 h, neutralized with H3PO4, 10 g 4-MeC6H4SO3H and 210 g stearic acid were added, and the whole was esterified 12 h at 110-50° and 80 mm to give a product (IV) [9003-11-6] (OH value 26.1, saponification value 15.0, viscosity 380.7 cSt at 37.78°, acid value 0.7, APHA 40). IR and NMR spectra of the product are presented.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:36080 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:36080
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:7080b-e
TITLE: Ointment bases
INVENTOR(S): Schluter, Werner
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1014712		19570829	DE 1952-SC10597	19520925

AB The title products consist of large amts. of esters containing free OH groups, and small amts. of silicones. For the preparation of these esters, suitable acids are saturated and unsatd. acids containing 12-20 C atoms, e.g. lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, elaidic, palmitic, linoleic, or linolenic acids; suitable polyhydric alcs. include ethylene glycol, glycerol, erythritol, and pentaerythritol. The esters can be obtained either by ester interchange of the complete esters with polyhydric alcs. or by esterification of the fatty acids with the proper amount of polyhydric alcs. The mixts. may also contain complete esters, fatty alcs., e.g. hexadecyl, octadecyl, tetradecyl, dodecyl, or 9-octadecenyl alcs. and (or) waxy esters, e.g. tetradecyl or hexadecyl palmitates, and other ingredients conventionally used in the preparation of ointment bases for cosmetic or pharmaceutical purposes. Since such mixts. contain hydrophilic as well as lipophilic radicals, they may also contain H2O-soluble and oil-soluble active substances. Their pH can be alternatively adjusted from neutral to weakly acid. Because of their content of silicones combined with free OH groups, the products are highly viscous, resistant to rancidity, and leave a protective film on the skin that can easily be washed off with H2O. Thus, milling 50 parts of pentaerythritol tetralaurate and tetrapalmitate, 2 parts silicone, 1 part talc, and 150 parts H2O gives a smooth barrier cream. The mixed esters can be prepared either by esterification or ester interchange of the 2 acids or their triglycerides with the polyhydric alc. and subsequent mixing of the partial esters or by subjecting the mixture of the two acids or their triglycerides to the action of a polyhydric alc.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:03 ON 08 JUL 2008)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:21:18 ON 08 JUL 2008
L1 0 S (PREPARE OR MAKE) (L) (FATTY (3W) ACID (3W) ESTER (3W) PENTAC
L2 38 S (PENTAERYTHRITYL (5W) ESTER)
L3 0 S L2 AND PREPARE
L4 2 S L2 AND PROCESS
L5 0 S PENTAERYTHRITYL (4W) EICOSANOATE
L6 0 S PENTAERYTHRITYL (3W) HEXADECANOATE
L7 29307 S PENTAERYTHRITOL
L8 1339 S L7 AND ESTERIFICATION
L9 378 S L8 AND (FATTY (3W) ACID)
L10 17 S L9 AND (COSMETIC# OR SKIN)

=> s l8 not silicone
111879 SILICONE
66324 SILICONES
149791 SILICONE
(SILICONE OR SILICONES)
L11 1320 L8 NOT SILICONE

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=> s l11 and (oil# or fat#)
        957722 OIL#
        320100 FAT#
L12        554 L11 AND (OIL# OR FAT#)

=> s l12 and preparation
       1618389 PREPARATION
         83283 PREPARATIONS
       1697136 PREPARATION
                 (PREPARATION OR PREPARATIONS)
       2923365 PREPN
        214062 PREPNS
       3084371 PREPN
                 (PREPN OR PREPNS)
       3970699 PREPARATION
                 (PREPARATION OR PREPN)
L13        209 L12 AND PREPARATION

=> s l13 and monoester and diester and triester
          7826 MONOESTER
          6580 MONOESTERS
         12546 MONOESTER
                 (MONOESTER OR MONOESTERS)
         16426 DIESTER
         13880 DIESTERS
         26027 DIESTER
                 (DIESTER OR DIESTERS)
          2808 TRIESTER
          2414 TRIESTERS
          4652 TRIESTER
                 (TRIESTER OR TRIESTERS)
L14          1 L13 AND MONOESTER AND DIESTER AND TRIESTER

=> d l14 ibib abs

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1944:24976  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          38:24976
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:   38:3636d-f
TITLE:                    The condensation of monobasic keto acids with
                          poly-atomic alcohols
AUTHOR(S):                Fedotova, O. Ya.
SOURCE:                   Zhurnal Khimicheskoi Promyshlennosti (1941), 18(No.
                          3), 28-32
                          From: Chem. Zentr. I, 947(1943).
                          CODEN: ZHKPAD; ISSN: 0372-896X
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 Unavailable
AB   The reaction of 4-phenyl-2-benzoylbenzoic acid with glycol, glycerol and
     pentaerythritol occurs with liberation of H2O and is faster and
     more complete in an open vessel than under a reflux.  It is best carried
     out at 210-20° for 1 hr., then at 180° for 6 hrs.  The
     starting products are regenerated by hydrolysis of the resins which are
     formed, proving that the reaction is an esterification.  The
     diester, m. 177-8°, can be isolated from the glycol resin,
     but the monoester cannot be crystallized  The reaction with glycerol
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can lead to the formation of 2 mono- and 2 diesters and a triester. All 5 can occur together in amts. depending on the starting mixture With pentaerythritol, equal amts. of reagents give the tetraester. Under the same conditions, only the CO2H group of trihydroxystearic acid reacts. The resulting resin forms with oils a very H2O-stable lacquer with a hardness of 200-50.

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=> d hsi
'HSI' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS --------- GI and AB
ALL --------- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS -------- AI, PRAI
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FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
              SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
              e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, CLASS

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
              containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
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              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

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FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC
to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):ibib

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1944:24976  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          38:24976
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:   38:3636d-f
TITLE:                    The condensation of monobasic keto acids with
                          poly-atomic alcohols
AUTHOR(S):                Fedotova, O. Ya.
SOURCE:                   Zhurnal Khimicheskoi Promyshlennosti (1941), 18(No.
                          3), 28-32
                          From: Chem. Zentr. I, 947(1943).
                          CODEN: ZHKPAD; ISSN: 0372-896X
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 Unavailable


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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:03 ON 08 JUL 2008)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:21:18 ON 08 JUL 2008
L1             0 S (PREPARE OR MAKE) (L) (FATTY (3W) ACID (3W) ESTER (3W) PENTAC
L2            38 S (PENTAERYTHRITYL  (5W) ESTER)
L3             0 S L2 AND PREPARE
L4             2 S L2 AND PROCESS
L5             0 S PENTAERYTHRITYL (4W) EICOSANOATE
L6             0 S  PENTAERYTHRITYL (3W) HEXADECANOATE
L7         29307 S PENTAERYTHRITOL
L8          1339 S L7 AND ESTERIFICATION
L9           378 S L8 AND (FATTY (3W) ACID)
L10           17 S L9 AND (COSMETIC# OR SKIN)
L11         1320 S L8 NOT SILICONE
L12          554 S L11 AND (OIL# OR FAT#)
L13          209 S L12 AND PREPARATION
L14            1 S L13 AND MONOESTER AND DIESTER AND TRIESTER

=> s l13 and (docosnoic (2w) acid)
               0 DOCOSNOIC
         4622237 ACID
         1639193 ACIDS
         5136715 ACID
                 (ACID OR ACIDS)
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             0 DOCOSNOIC (2W) ACID
L15          0 L13 AND (DOCOSNOIC (2W) ACID)

=> s l13 and acid
       4622237 ACID
       1639193 ACIDS
       5136715 ACID
                 (ACID OR ACIDS)
L16        197 L13 AND ACID

=> s l13 and (melting (2w) point)
        267844 MELTING
           356 MELTINGS
        268009 MELTING
                 (MELTING OR MELTINGS)
        725000 POINT
        224457 POINTS
        903929 POINT
                 (POINT OR POINTS)
         35058 MELTING (2W) POINT
L17          0 L13 AND (MELTING (2W) POINT)

=> s l13 and (octanoic or decanoic or dodecanoic or heptadecanoic or octadecanoic)
         13510 OCTANOIC
          9554 DECANOIC
             1 DECANOICS
          9554 DECANOIC
                 (DECANOIC OR DECANOICS)
          9115 DODECANOIC
          5671 HEPTADECANOIC
         19380 OCTADECANOIC
L18          6 L13 AND (OCTANOIC OR DECANOIC OR DODECANOIC OR HEPTADECANOIC OR
               OCTADECANOIC)

=> d l18 ibib abs 1-6

L18  ANSWER 1 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2007:1151907  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         147:502029
TITLE:                   Process for preparation of esters
INVENTOR(S):             Hashimoto, Jiro; Negishi, Masataka; Kurata, Minoru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Kao Corporation, Japan
SOURCE:                  Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 30pp.
                         CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
     CN 101050178         A     20071010    CN 2007-10096724       20070406
     JP 2007277169        A     20071025    JP 2006-106034         20060407
     JP 2008013546        A     20080124    JP 2007-148919         20070605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      JP 2006-106034      A  20060407
                                            JP 2006-158406      A  20060607
OTHER SOURCE(S):         CASREACT 147:502029
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AB This invention provides a process for esterification of polyalcs. with aliphatic monocarboxylic acids at >190°C. For example, 470 g of pentaerythritol was reacted with 1750 g of pentanoic acid at 210 °C to give pentaerythritol tetrapentanoate. The process has the advantages of high purity (water < 200 mg/kg) and short reaction time. The title esters are useful lubrication oils .

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:996491 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:25568
TITLE: Synthesis of lubricating oil esters with 1,1,1-tris(hydroxymethyl)propane or pentaerythritol and carboxylic acids under microwave radiation
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Feng-Xiu; Ye, Xia; Zhang, Guang-Xian; Cheng, Shi-Hong
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Basic Science & Technology, Southwest Agricultural University, Chongqing, 400716, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Youji Huaxue (2004), 24(11), 1440-1443
CODEN: YCHHDX; ISSN: 0253-2786
PUBLISHER: Kexue Chubanshe
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:25568
AB Under microwave radiation the esters of lubricating oil were synthesized by the reaction of 1,1,1-tris(hydroxymethyl)propane or pentaerythritol with C5 to C9 carboxylic acids. The results show that the reaction time under microwave radiation is largely shortened and the reaction velocity increases ten to fifteen times. This method is very simple, and the structures of products have been determined by 1H NMR, 13C, NMR and IR spectra.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:515374 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:73686
TITLE: Chemical synthesis comprising a heat treatment by intermittent dielectric heating combined with a recirculation system
INVENTOR(S): Charlier De Chily, Pierre; Raynard, Mikaele
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aldivia, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 48 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2849343	A1	20040625	FR 2002-16743	20021223
WO 2004066683	A1	20040805	WO 2003-FR3752	20031217

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,

PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,
TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2006516008	T	20060615	JP 2004-567012	20031217
US 20060228088	A1	20061012	US 2006-540518	20060413
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-16743 A	20021223
			WO 2003-FR3752 W	20031217

AB The present invention relates to the design of a process with intermittent dielec. heating combined with a system of recirculation. This process consists in subjecting the reagents to electromagnetic waves selected in the frequencies ranging 300GHz to 3MHz in an intermittent way using a system of recirculation. This permits treating oils absorbing little. There is great saving in capital investment. The process makes it possible to work on various scales, as well on a scale laboratory, semi-industrial or industrial, without losing the advantages of the continuous dielec. heating.

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:515310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:76379
TITLE: Lanolin-free cosmetic compositions containing an aromatic ester of a hydroxy fatty acid
INVENTOR(S): Filippi, Vanina; Salem, Sophie; Auguste, Frederic
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 24 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2848823	A1	20040625	FR 2002-16533	20021223
FR 2848823	B1	20050506		
EP 1433458	A1	20040630	EP 2003-293094	20031210
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2004203885	A	20040722	JP 2003-425849	20031222
US 20040166130	A1	20040826	US 2003-743084	20031223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-16533 A	20021223
			US 2003-438772P P	20030109

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:76379

AB A cosmetic makeup composition free from lanolin or its derivs. contains at least a liquid ester resulting from the esterification of an aromatic acid with a hydroxy fatty acid. This composition makes it possible to give a shining deposit on keratins. The aliphatic hydroxy compound is a hydroxy fatty acid such as ricinoleic acid or hydroxystearic acid. The composition contains a pasty compound having a hardness at 25° ranging 0.001-0.5 MPa, preferably 0.002-0.4 MPa, and whose liquid fraction at 23° lies between 9 and 97% in weight Thus, a rouge formulation contained Finsolv BCO 22, Elfacos ST9 11, 2-decyltetradecanoic acid triglyceride 20, hydrogenated polyisobutene 10, diisostearyl malate 11, polybutylene 2.5, octacosanyl stearate 5, triglyceride mixture from lauric, myristic,

palmitic, and stearic acids 2, polyethylene wax 5, and modified Hectorite 3%, pigments and preservatives and perfume qs.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:107656 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:107656
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:16875a,16878a
TITLE: Synthesis and properties of pentaerythritol esters
AUTHOR(S): Pivovarova, T. E.; Lebedev, E. V.; Sarnavskaya, T. I.; Sterzhinskaya, L. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR
SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i Neftekhimiya (Kiev) (1977), 15, 98-100
CODEN: NEFNBY; ISSN: 0548-1406
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB The title esters, used as synthetic lubricating oils, were obtained by reaction of acid chlorides with pentaerythritol at 50°. The physicochem. properties and thermal and oxidative stabilities are given for pentaerythritol esters of C7-10 branched acids, decanoic acid, α,α-dimethyloctanoic acid, and branched acids prepared from propylene tetramer.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:24347 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:24347
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:4819b-d,4820a
TITLE: Dietetic fat-substitute compositions
INVENTOR(S): Minich, Arthur
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Heyden Newport Chemical Corp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2962419		19601129	US 1957-660097	19570520

AB A dietetic food composition for use in place of fat, e.g. as shortening, oil in salad dressing, or for frying, is composed of the product of esterification of a polyhydric alc. with a fatty acid containing at least 4 C atoms. The alcs. contain 1-8 OH groups and include at least 1 neopentyl nucleus. Rats were fed as much as they desire of a dietetic mixture of casein and sugar, supplemented with vitamins and minerals plus for the control diet 11% corn oil and for the test diet 1% corn oil and 10% pentaerythritol tetracaprylate. After 7 wks., each rat on the test diet had, on the average, 24 mg. less total lipids per 100 cc. of the blood serum than had the rats on the control diet. The liquid vegetable oil used in preparation of pie-crust dough was replaced by an equal amount of pentaerythritol tetracaprylate with little change in the resulting dough. Polyhydric alcs. specified in the claims are neopentyl glycol., tris(hydroxymethyl)ethane and -propane, pentaerythritol, and dipentaerythritol. Other esters specified are tris(hydroxymethyl)ethane

tricaproate and tricaprylate.

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:03 ON 08 JUL 2008)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:21:18 ON 08 JUL 2008
L1             0 S (PREPARE OR MAKE) (L) (FATTY (3W) ACID (3W) ESTER (3W) PENTAC
L2            38 S (PENTAERYTHRITYL  (5W) ESTER)
L3             0 S L2 AND PREPARE
L4             2 S L2 AND PROCESS
L5             0 S PENTAERYTHRITYL (4W) EICOSANOATE
L6             0 S  PENTAERYTHRITYL (3W) HEXADECANOATE
L7         29307 S PENTAERYTHRITOL
L8          1339 S L7 AND ESTERIFICATION
L9           378 S L8 AND (FATTY (3W) ACID)
L10           17 S L9 AND (COSMETIC# OR SKIN)
L11         1320 S L8 NOT SILICONE
L12          554 S L11 AND (OIL# OR FAT#)
L13          209 S L12 AND PREPARATION
L14            1 S L13 AND MONOESTER AND DIESTER AND TRIESTER
L15            0 S L13 AND (DOCOSNOIC (2W) ACID)
L16          197 S L13 AND ACID
L17            0 S L13 AND (MELTING (2W) POINT)
L18            6 S L13 AND (OCTANOIC OR DECANOIC OR DODECANOIC OR HEPTADECANOIC

=> l12 and (octanoic or nonanoic or decanoic or dodecanoic or tetradecanoic or
hexadecanoic or heptadecanoic or octadecanoic or eicosanoic)
L12 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s  l12 and (octanoic or nonanoic or decanoic or dodecanoic or tetradecanoic or
hexadecanoic or heptadecanoic or octadecanoic or eicosanoic)
          13510 OCTANOIC
           5166 NONANOIC
           9554 DECANOIC
              1 DECANOICS
           9554 DECANOIC
                  (DECANOIC OR DECANOICS)
           9115 DODECANOIC
          12277 TETRADECANOIC
          18921 HEXADECANOIC
           5671 HEPTADECANOIC
          19380 OCTADECANOIC
           6891 EICOSANOIC
L19           29 L12 AND (OCTANOIC OR NONANOIC OR DECANOIC OR DODECANOIC OR TETRA
                 DECANOIC OR HEXADECANOIC OR HEPTADECANOIC OR OCTADECANOIC OR
                 EICOSANOIC)

=> s l19 not l18
L20           23 L19 NOT L18

=> d l20 1-7 ibib abs
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L20 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:372915 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:406028
TITLE: High temperature lubricant for foil stretching chain lubrication
INVENTOR(S): Hollmann, Alfred
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Addinol Lube Oil G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 102006043747	A1	20080327	DE 2006-102006043747	20060913
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2006-102006043747	20060913

AB A synthetic high temperature lubricant for the lubrication of chains, in particular of sliding chains or stretching chains of foil stretching equipment, consists of a synthetic base oil mixture A containing (a) a trimellitate ester base material, (b) a polyol ester base material, and (c) a complex ester base material; and an additive package B containing (a) corrosion inhibitors, (b) extreme pressure additives, (c) antioxidants, (d) non-ferrous metal deactivators, and (e) antiwear additives. The trimellitate ester base material is an esterification product of trimellitic acid, or trimellitic acid anhydride, or a benzenetricarboxylic acid with hydroxy derivs. of aliphatic C5-12 hydrocarbons, especially trioctyltrimellitate, triisooctyltrimellitate, trinonyltrimellitate, triisononyltrimellitate, and tris-2-ethylhexyltrimellitate. The polyol ester base material can include sterically hindered polyol esters, saturated neopentyl esters, esters of trimethylolpropane, or pentaerythritol . The complex ester base material serves as a thickening agent and includes polyol esters, sterically hindered substituted polyol esters, and polyol esters being crosslinked via polyalcs. or acids. Addnl., the synthetic base oil mixture A contains adhesives, such as polyolefins, polyisobutylene, and polybutene in the form of oils having a mol. weight of 300-3000 g/mol or in form of viscous masses with a mol. weight of 40,000-120,000 g/mol. The corrosion inhibitors can include dicarboxylic acid esters, succinimide half esters, alkylated succinimide half esters, succinimide derivs., esters of phosphoric acid with alcs. or phenols, organic phosphates, amine-neutralized mono-, di-, or triesters of phosphoric acid, naphthenic acids, diamides, fatty acid amides, sulfonic acids, arylsulfonates, imidazoline derivs., N-oleylsarcosine, and dodecylmonosuccinimide ester. The extreme pressure additive can include esters of phosphoric acid with alcs. or phenols, organic phosphates, arylphosphoric acid esters, alkylphosphoric acid esters, mixed phosphoric acid esters, mono-, di-, or triesters of phosphoric acid, dithiophosphoric acid esters, dialkyl dithiophosphate, triarylphosphoric acid esters, trioctyl phosphate, tricresyl phosphate, tris(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate, tert-butyl-Ph phosphate, alkylated dithiocarbamate, methylene-bis-(dibutyldithiocarbamate), sulfides, disulfides, dibenzylsulfide, and imidazoline. The antioxidants can include phenols substituted with sterically hindering groups, phenolic ethers, alkyl phenols, alkylated thiophenols, butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT), 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-p-cresol, butylated hydroxyanisol (BHA), tris-(nonylphenyl) phosphite, 2,6-di-tert-butylphenol, aromatic amines, amines, diphenylamine, cyclic

amines, naphthylamine, aniline, toluidine, S-P-compds., phosphites, thioethers, dialkylsulfite, dialkylphosphite, phenylamine, phenyl-1-naphthylamine, p,p'-dialkyldiphenylamine, carbamates, and dithiocarbamates. The non-ferrous metal deactivators can include nitrogen heterocyclic compds. with 2 or 3 N atoms in a 5 or 6-membered ring, azole, triazole, triazone, triazoline, triazophos, triazolamine, triazole derivs., benzotriazole and derivs., toluyltriazole, benzothiazole derivs., benzothiophene, dimercaptothiazole derivs., 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazol derivs., mercaptobenzthiazole, sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole, and N-salicylidene ethylamine. The antiwear additives can include trialkyl phosphate, tricresyl phosphate, phosphoric acid esters, aminophosphate, dialkyldithiophosphoric acid esters, amine-neutralized phosphoric acid esters, phosphoric acid amides, thiophosphates, S-P-compds., phosphites, dicarbamate, dithiophosphate, thiadiazole, dialkylphosphite, octadecanoic acid, stearic acid, octadecenoic acid, oleic acid, fatty acid esters, fatty acids, sulfides, disulfides, trisulfides, polysulfides, sarcosine, oxazoline, amines, ethoxylated amines, imides, amides, zinc dithiophosphate, and tri-Ph phosphothionate. The lubricant is stable and maintains its lubricating properties at temps. of ≤ 260° and a chain velocity of ≤ 600 m/min. The lubricant is chemical inert to foils made of polypropylene, polyethylene, polystyrene, or other thermoplastics.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1270244 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:525023
TITLE: Novel lubricants, lubricant additives, and functional fluids prepared by epoxidation of unsaturated fatty acids and fatty esters
INVENTOR(S): Hoelderich, Wolfgang Friederich; Schuster, Hans; Rios, Luis Alberto; Weckes, Patrick Philipp
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoelderich, Wolfgang, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 18pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 102006021141	A1	20071108	DE 2006-102006021141	20060506

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2006-102006021141 20060506
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:525023
AB Novel, environmentally acceptable lubricating oils, lubricant additives, hydraulic fluids, and functional fluids are prepared by epoxidn. of unsatd. fatty acids, esters, and fatty acid derivs., as well as unsatd. synthetic esters, followed by reaction of the epoxides with carboxylic acids. The reactive carboxylic acids are of general structures R1-CO2H and R4R3R2C-CO2H (R1 = C1-12-alkyl, Ph, aryl, and substituted aryl; R2 = H or C1-12-alkyl, Ph, aryl and substituted aryl, C1-12-alkyloxy, aralkyloxy; and R2=R3=R3, in which R2, R3, and R4 can be the same or different). The epoxides are synthesized from unsatd. fatty acids and fatty acid esters of structures R5-CH=CH-R6 and R7-CH=CH=R8, resp., in which: (1) R5 = X-CO2H, X = saturated or unsatd. C3-11-alkyl with 0-3 double bonds; and R6 saturated and

unsatd. C3-10-alkyl with 0-3 double bonds, and (2) R7 = X-CO2Y, in which X = saturated or unsatd. C3-11-alkyl and Y = C1-12-alkyl; R8 = saturated and unsatd. C3-10-alkyl, both with 0-3 double bonds. Suitable fatty acids are oleic acid, linoleic acid, linolenic acid, palmitoleic acid, eicosenoic acid, and erucic acid; suitable fatty acid esters include fatty acid Me esters, Me oleate, rape oil, soybean oil, sunflower oil, Me linoleate, Me linolenate, Me eicosenoate, Me erucate, Me palmitoleate, glycerol trioleate, glycerin trilinoleate, trimethylolpropane trioleate, trimethylolpropane trilinoleate, trimethylolpropane trilinoleate, pentaerythritol tetraoleate, pentaerythritol tetralinolate, and pentaerythritol tetralinoleate.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1253927 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:84346
TITLE: Lubricant composition for refrigerators
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Nunehiro; Kajiki, Takashi; Shizu, Nobuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOF Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 13pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1869177	A	20061129	CN 2006-10093712	20060526
JP 2006328275	A	20061207	JP 2005-156071	20050527
IN 2006KO00494	A	20070622	IN 2006-KO494	20060524
KR 2006122770	A	20061130	KR 2006-47505	20060526
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-156071 A	20050527

AB The title lubricant composition is composed of esters obtained from mixed alcs. and mixed saturated linear carboxylic acids. The mixed alcs. are composed of (by mol.%) neopentyl glycol 10-50, pentaerythritol 50-89 and dipentaerythritol 0.03-3. The mixed saturated linear carboxylic acids are composed of (by mol.%) pentanoic acid and heptanoic acid 70-95, and octanoic acid 5-30. The lubricant composition has the advantages of low kinematic viscosity (6-28 mm2/s at 40°), excellent lubricity, and good low temperature stability. The lubricant composition can be applied on refrigerators, especially on those using non-CFC refrigerants.

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:817646 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:252031
TITLE: High temperature lubricant compositions and methods of making the same
INVENTOR(S): Burgo, Rocco V.; Kolangaden, Paulson
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Inolex Investment Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006086752	A1	20060817	WO 2006-US4965	20060210

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-651733P P 20050210

AB A high temperature lubricant composition for lubricating conveyored oven chains and other high temperature applications comprises at least one polyol polyester polymer and optionally at least one additive. The polyol polyester polymer can be made from esterification of at least one polyol, at least one dicarboxylic acid and at least one monocarboxylic acid. Optionally, at least one polyol polyester, at least one extreme pressure/antiwear agent and/or at least one metal deactivator is added to the final lubricant composition The lubricant has a kinematic viscosity @40.degree.C of from about 50 to about 1,000 cSt, a viscosity index of at least about 140, and a flash point of at least about 270°C. The lubricants have low evaporation loss, high resistance to oxidation, and provide reduction of friction when used in high temperature lubricant applications. Methods of applying the composition to conveyored oven chains include, but are not limited to, spraying, dipping, brushing, manually applying and combinations thereof.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:51095 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:151981
TITLE: Inexpensive fatty acid-modified acrylic monomers with fast curability, their radiation-curable compositions, and printed materials using them
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006016508	A	20060119	JP 2004-196375	20040702

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-196375 20040702

AB The monomers are manufactured by esterification of (A) multimer mixts. of (a1) CH2:CHCO2(CH2CH2CO2)kH (k ≥0; average k = 0.1-3) and (a2) CmH2m±1CO2(CH2CH2CO2)2nH (m = 1-20, n ≥0; average n = 0.1-3) prepared by reacting C2-21 fatty acids with acrylic acid and (B) polyols, wherein the monomers satisfy equations of 0.05 ≤ (x2/x1) ≤ 0.5 (x1 = molar ratio of a1, x2 = molar ratio of a2) and 0.9 ≤ (X/YZ) ≤ 1.5 (X = molar ratio of A, Y = molar ratio of B, Z = number of OH in A). The compns., useful for lithog., contain fatty acid-modified acrylic monomers 1-90, (meth)acrylic monomers 1-90, and polymers with softening point 50-180°. Thus, fatty acid-modified monomers were manufactured by reacting 144 parts octanoic acid with 813 parts acrylic acid in the presence of p-toluenesulfonic acid at 120° for 5 h and further reacting with 272 parts pentaerythritol. A composition containing the monomers, diallyl phthalate polymer (Dap Tohto DT 170), and a blue pigment showed good flowability and printability.

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:733062 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:247817
TITLE: Carboxylic anhydride-polyol ester-amide reaction products as lubricating oil dispersants, especially for synthetic ester-based oils
INVENTOR(S): Bessonette, Paul W.; Godici, Patrick E.; Fyfe, Kim E.; Kim, Jeenok T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BP Corporation North America, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
EP 1344769	A1	20030917	EP 2003-251548		20030313
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
US 20030228986	A1	20031211	US 2003-370427		20030220
US 6844299	B2	20050118			
CA 2419995	A1	20030913	CA 2003-2419995		20030226
JP 2003268395	A	20030925	JP 2003-68461		20030313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-364190P	P	20020313

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:247817
AB Lubricating oil dispersants, especially compatible with synthetic ester-based turbine oils, are prepare as reaction products of: (1) one or more carboxylic acids, (2) a polyhydric alc. or partially esterified polyhydric alc., (3) an amine carrier, especially a dicarboxylic acid or a cyclic acid anhydride, and (4) a polyamine containing up to 10 nitrogen atoms, in which the final product contains at least one ester function and at least one amide function. The polyhydric alcs. or partially esterified polyols have the general structure (R1x)(R2y)C(CH2OH)n, in which x and y = 0 or 1; n = 2, 3, or 4; R1 and R2 are C1-50-hydrocarbyl, such that when n = 3, R2 is not present, and when n = 4, R1 is not present. The hydrocarbon acid makes up the non-polar hydrocarbon portion of the dispersant and the polyamine functions as the polar headgroup. The diacid

or cyclic anhydride provides a means for attaching the polar polyamine to the dispersant structure through an amide linkage. The final compound has a general structure Ra(C:O)-O-CH2-C(Rb)(Rc)-CH2-O-C(:O)-X-C(:O)-Y, in which Ra, Rb, and Rc are C1-50-hydrocarbyl or substituted hydrocarbyl, X = C≤16-hydrocarbyl, and Y is an amine group with ≤10 nitrogen atoms. When the polyhydric alc. is pentaerythritol and the amine carrier is succinic anhydride, X = -CH2CH2- and Rb and Rc are -CH2-O-C(:O)-Rb and -CH2-O-C(:O)-Rc.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:96284 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:156095
TITLE: High-viscosity synthetic ester base oils prepared by esterification of neopentyl-type polyols with linear and branched carboxylic acids
INVENTOR(S): Carr, Dale D.; McHenry, Michael A.; Styer, Jeremy P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hatco Corporation, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1281701	A1	20030205	EP 2002-25590	20021115
EP 1281701	B1	20050824		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 20040092410	A1	20040513	US 2002-194413	20020712
US 6774093	B2	20040810		
GB 2380740	A	20030416	GB 2002-26615	20021114
AT 302745	T	20050915	AT 2002-25590	20021115
CA 2496307	A1	20040122	CA 2003-2496307	20030709
WO 2004007650	A1	20040122	WO 2003-US21264	20030709
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003247913	A1	20040202	AU 2003-247913	20030709
BR 2003005503	A	20040928	BR 2003-5503	20030709
CN 1668726	A	20050914	CN 2003-816604	20030709
JP 2005533149	T	20051104	JP 2004-521551	20030709
US 20050014660	A1	20050120	US 2004-915156	20040809

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-194413 A 20020712
WO 2003-US21264 W 20030709

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:156095
AB High-viscosity synthetic ester base oils are prepared by

esterification of a neopentyl-type polyol with C4-10-linear monocarboxylic acid and a C5-10-branched monocarboxylic acid, with excess hydroxyl groups, to form a partial ester, followed by neutralization of the acid catalyst, and reacting the partial esters with addnl. linear and branched monocarboxylic acids. The synthetic esters have a viscosity of 68-400 cSt at 40°. The neopentyl-type polyol is of general structure R2C(CH2OH)2, in which R = Me, Et, and CH2OH. Suitable polyols include pentaerythritol, trimethylolpropane, trimethylolethane, and neopentyl glycol. Lubricating oils formed from these base oils have satisfactory miscibility with standard highly or fully fluorinated refrigerants.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l20 8-17 ibib abs

L20 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:958765 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:40845
TITLE: Curable coating compositions, their printing inks, printing process therewith and printed products therefrom
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002363446	A	20021218	JP 2001-167659	20010604

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-167659 20010604

AB Title compns., useful to prepare oil-based inks with easy cleanability and resulting low swelling of blankets, comprise (A) hybrid compds. prepared by esterification of (a1) polyols, (a2) cyclic monobasic acids and/or C4-36 fatty acids, and (a3) (meth)acrylic acids, (B) phenol-free petroleum resins and/or phenol-free rosin ester resins, (C) vegetable oils or their fatty acid esters, and (D) (meth)acrylic monomers or oligomers. A varnish comprising a hybrid ester (from trimethylolpropane, rosin, and acrylic acid), a modified petroleum resin (from Maruzen M 510A, maleic acid, and 2-butyl-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol), linseed oil, dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate (I), trimethylolpropane triacrylate (II), and tert-Bu hydroquinone was mixed with a pigment, initiators, a metal drier, and more I and II to form an UV-curable and mineral terpene-cleanable ink giving prints with gloss 83% initially and 72% after 72 h and resulting a blanket swelling of 0.8%.

L20 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:790216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:313302
TITLE: Lubricating oils based on polyhydric alcohols with heterogeneous fatty acid chain lengths
INVENTOR(S): Kodali, Dharma R.; Nivens, Scott C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cargill Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,278,006.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6465401	B1	20021015	US 2000-487700	20000119
US 6278006	B1	20010821	US 1999-233617	19990119
AT 343621	T	20061115	AT 2000-909928	20000119
US 20030176300	A1	20030918	US 2002-253742	20020924
US 6943262	B2	20050913		
US 20050176597	A1	20050811	US 2005-72071	20050304

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-233617 A2 19990119
US 2000-487700 A1 20000119
US 2002-253742 A3 20020924

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:313302

AB Oils containing a triacylglycerol polyol ester and a nonglycerol polyol ester are described, as well as methods of making such oils . The esters are of the following structure: C(CH2O-C:OR1)(CH2O-C:OR2)R3R4, where R1 and R2 represent aliphatic C3-C23 , one C3-C9 and the other C11-C23, and R3 and R4 may be, independently, H, aliphatic C1-C4, or another ester of the form -(CH2)x-O-C:OR5, where X=0-6 and R5 is aliphatic C3-C23. Alcs. suitable for esterification include trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol, neopentyl glycol, and 2-alkyl glycerol derivs. Fatty acids used are from C2-C24 and are aliphatic, straight or branched, saturated or unsatd. and may be derived from vegetable oil. Methods for improving lubrication properties of a vegetable oil by transesterification technique are also are described.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:314431 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:327936
TITLE: Production of high-quality polyol and glycol monocarboxylic acid esters for use in lubricating oils and greases
INVENTOR(S): Memita, Michimasa; Hirao, Keiji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOF Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1199300	A2	20020424	EP 2001-308746	20011015
EP 1199300	A3	20031008		
EP 1199300	B1	20070822		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2002193882	A	20020710	JP 2001-300201		20010928
US 20020137640	A1	20020926	US 2001-977926		20011015
US 6617289	B2	20030909			
ES 2292544	T3	20080316	ES 2001-308746		20011015
AU 2001079458	A	20020418	AU 2001-79458		20011016
AU 780896	B2	20050421			
CN 1347867	A	20020508	CN 2001-136421		20011016
KR 2007112360	A	20071123	KR 2007-115128		20071112
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-315799	A	20001016
			KR 2001-63643	A3	20011016

AB High-quality esters useful as base oils in lubricating oils, greases, crankcase oils, and machine lubricating oils for refrigerating apparatus are prepared by reacting a neopentyl alc. or polyol with 2-6 hydroxy groups (preferably 2-4 hydroxy groups) with a C5-10-monocarboxylic acid (or C5-12-monocarboxylic acid, resp.) in the presence of 10-5 to 5 + 10-3 mol of a Lewis acid and 3 + 10-4 to 5 + 10-3 mol of a phosphorus-containing reducing agent. The Lewis acid catalyst is selected from a Ti,- Sn-, Sb-, Ge-, or Zr-containing compound, especially alcoholates, esters, and chlorides. Suitable reducing agents include hypophosphorus acid, Na hypophosphophosphite, Na phosphite, and phosphorus acid.

L20 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:390456 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:122470
TITLE: Development of a new catalyst system for synthesis of di-esters, polyol esters and mixed polyol esters synthetic base stocks
AUTHOR(S): Srivastava, R. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Defence Materials and Stores Research and Development Establishment, Kanpur, 208 013, India
SOURCE: International Symposium on Fuels and Lubricants, Conference Papers, New Delhi, Dec. 8-10, 1997 (1998), Meeting Date 1997, 173-177. Editor(s): Basu, B.; Srivastava, S. P. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing: New Delhi, India.
CODEN: 69CHAY
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review, with 5 refs., discusses synthesis and properties of ester base stocks.
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:233975 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:239798
TITLE: Complex esters, formulations comprising these esters and use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Kenbeek, Dirk; Verboom, Cornelis; Van Der Waal, Gijsbert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unichema Chemie B.V., Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9916849	A1	19990408	WO 1998-EP6145	19980928
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2304509	A1	19990408	CA 1998-2304509	19980928
CA 2304509	C	20071120		
AU 9911475	A	19990423	AU 1999-11475	19980928
EP 1019465	A1	20000719	EP 1998-954289	19980928
EP 1019465	B1	20030730		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2003522204	T	20030722	JP 2000-513925	19980928
AT 246239	T	20030815	AT 1998-954289	19980928
IN 1998DE02903	A	20070209	IN 1998-DE2903	19980928
US 6462001	B1	20021008	US 2000-541166	20000331
IN 2005DE01856	A	20070209	IN 2005-DE1856	20050718

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	EP 1997-202992	A	19971001
	IN 1998-DE2903	A3	19980928
	WO 1998-EP6145	W	19980928

AB An ester resulting from an esterification reaction between at least one polyfunctional alc. and at least one polyfunctional carboxylic acid using a chain stopping agent to form ester bonds with the remaining hydroxyl or carboxyl groups is disclosed. The polyfunctional carboxylic acid comprises an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid containing from 9 to 18 carbon atoms, dimerized and/or trimerized fatty acids or mixts. thereof, with the proviso that dimerized and trimerized fatty acids do not constitute >80% by weight of the total amount of polyfunctional carboxylic acid used. The chain stopping agent may be a monocarboxylic acid or a monofunctional alc. having at least 14 carbon atoms. The complex esters have a kinematic viscosity at 100 C of from 30 to 1000 cSt, preferably from 30 to 200 cSt. The complex ester is useful "as is" or as an additive and/or as a base fluid and/or a thickener in transmission oils, hydraulic fluids, four-stroke oils, fuel additives, compressor oils, greases, chain oils and for metal working metal rolling applications. A multigrade gear oil formulation comprising one or more of the above complex esters is also part of the invention.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:719120 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:333147
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:67877a,67880a
TITLE: Synthetic ester lubricants for refrigerator systems
INVENTOR(S): Grasshoff, Hans Dieter; Synek, Vladislav; Kohnz, Harald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): RWE-DEA AG fuer Mineraloel und Chemie, Germany;

	Deutsche Texaco AG
SOURCE:	U.S., 6 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 931,840, abandoned.
	CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5830833	A	19981103	US 1995-418303	19950410
SK 279064	B6	19980603	SK 1992-2552	19920819
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-931840 B2	19920818

AB Lubricants for refrigeration equipment operating with fluorocarbons as refrigerants are produced by esterification of at least one neopolyol type polyhydric alc. with an acid component comprising 60 to 80 mol% n-pentanoic acid, from .apprx.40 to .apprx.10 mol% of at least one straight chain C6-10 monocarboxylic acid and from .apprx.0 to .apprx.30 mol% C6-10 branched chain monocarboxylic acid. The resulting esters are suitable for use without lubricating oil additives.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1996:320046 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	124:347709
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	124:64485a,64488a
TITLE:	Synthesis of pentaerythritol esters and their properties as low-flammability dielectric fluids
AUTHOR(S):	Chen, Erfan; Xiao, Yi; Xu, Xin
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Dep. Polymer Eng., Shenyang Inst. Chem. Technol., Shenyang, 110021, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:	Yingyong Huaxue (1996), 13(2), 61-63
	CODEN: YIHUED; ISSN: 1000-0518
PUBLISHER:	Yingyong Huaxue Bianji Weiyuanhui
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	Chinese

AB Factors affecting the esterification of pentaerythritol with aliphatic acids and C5-9 mixed acids and properties of pentaerythritol esters were studied. The results showed that the esterification products of octanoic acid and C5-9 mixed acids are suitable as low-flammability dielec. fluids such as transformer oil, switch oil, capacitor fluid, etc. The flash point was > 240°C, pour point < -40°C and breakdown voltage > 35 kV/cm.

L20 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1990:594555 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	113:194555
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	113:32895a,32898a
TITLE:	Correlations between structure and physical and rheological properties in the class of neopentanepolyol esters used as lubricating oils
AUTHOR(S):	Nutiu, R.; Maties, M.; Nutiu, Maria
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Res. Cent. Plast. Mater., Polytech. Inst. Timisoara,

Timisoara, Rom.
SOURCE: Proc. Conf. Synth. Lubr. (1989), 368-82. Editor(s): Zakar, Andras. Hung. Hydrocarbon Inst.: Szazhalombatta, Hung.
CODEN: 56TUAO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB Owing to their high thermal stability, trimethylol-propane and pentaerythritol esters are mostly used in obtaining base oils for thermal engines. Their characteristics can be improved by using mixts. of acids or polyols, suitably chosen, in the esterification process. The graphical correlation of the phys. and rheol. consts. indicates their variation as a function of the nature and number of C atoms in the chain of monocarboxylic acids used to obtain these esters.

L20 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:408642 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:8642
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:1497a,1500a
TITLE: Pentaerythritol dicarboxylic acid-monocarboxylic acid ester. Properties of pentaerythritol dicarboxylic acid-monocarboxylic acid esters as synthetic lubricant bases
AUTHOR(S): Werner, E.; Wenzel, B.; Finger, H.; Koeppert, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: VEB Petrolchem. Komb. Schwedt, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Tribologie und Schmierungstechnik (1985), 32(2), 75-8
CODEN: TRSCEM; ISSN: 0724-3472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Esters and partial esters of pentaerythritol with mono- and di-carboxylic acids were synthesized and studied for the purpose of preparing oxidation-and heat-resistant lubricating base oils. In order to limit the formation of highly viscous oils (i.e., high mol.-weight highly branched polyesters), the esterification feedstock should contain pentaerythritol-dicarboxylci acids-monocarboxylic acids in a .apprx.1:.apprx.0.5:.apprx.3 (mol) ratio. Oil properties are correlated with contents of di- and monocarboxylic acids. Acids tested included adipic acid, pimelic acid, sebacic acid, caprylic acid, C6-9-branched alkyl fatty acids, and octanoic acid-rich distillation foreruns of natural fatty acids. Thus, degradation-resistant middle-viscosity lubricating oils were prepared and used at up to 210° with satisfactory results.

L20 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:113328 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:113328
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 92:18475a,18478a
TITLE: Synthetic ester and hydrogenated olefin oligomer lubricant and method of reducing fuel consumption
INVENTOR(S): Schick, John W.; Kaminski, Joan M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mobil Oil Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4175047	A	19791120	US 1978-945282	19780925
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1978-945282 A	19780925

AB Lubricating oils imparting reduced friction losses to autos include 20-40 weight% of the esterification products of (HO)xRCO2H acids (R = C5-30 alkylenyl; x = 1-5) and glycols (having 4-10 C atoms and 2-6 hydroxyl groups); the esters product contains a free hydroxyl group, and 60-80 weight% of a hydrogenated oligomer of a C6-12 olefin. Thus, a formulated lubricant [containing an oil composed of 80 weight% of hydrogenated decene trimer and 20 weight% of a partial ester having 2 free hydroxyl groups and formed from the reaction of 1 mol. of pentaerythritol and 2 mols. oleic acid] gave 28 and 24% reduction in coefficient of friction of 5 and 30 ft/min, resp. when tested in a low-velocity friction apparatus The same lubricant gave 0.5% fuel saving when tested on a Ford 302-in3-displacement engine.

=> d l20 18-23 ibib aba
'ABA' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

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CBIB -------- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
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DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX -------- MAX, delimited for post-processing
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IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
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e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
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IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations

SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
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HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
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OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

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L20 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:155318 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:155318
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:24777a,24780a
TITLE: Pentaerythritol tetranonanoate
INVENTOR(S): Keating, Terence
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
SOURCE: Brit., 4 pp.
CODEN: BRXXAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1374263	A	19741120	GB 1971-6673	19720217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1971-6673 A	19720217

AB The title compound(I), a lubricating oil for gas-turbine engines (no data), was prepared from 1-octene and MeOH by treatment with CO in the presence of pyridine and Co2(CO)8 and subsequent air oxidation to give Me nonanoate(II) followed by hydrolysis-reesterification or transesterification with pentaerythritol(III). Thus, carbonylation at 190° and 200 bar gave 83.9% II. Treatment of II with III and PhONa at 230° gave 95% I. Successive hydrolysis and reesterification of II with III and Ti(OPr)4 in xylene (2 hr at reflux, 2 hr at 230°) gave 90% I.

L20 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:553737 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:153737
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 81:23957a,23960a
TITLE: Lubricant for the processing of thermoplastics
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neynaber Chemie G.M.B.H.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 25 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2262266	A1	19740627	DE 1972-2262266	19721220
DE 2262266	C2	19820401		
JP 49090331	A	19740829	JP 1973-11648	19730130
JP 56009544	B	19810302		
US 3875069	A	19750401	US 1973-350917	19730413
NL 7316013	A	19740624	NL 1973-16013	19731122
NL 180116	B	19860801		
NL 180116	C	19870102		
GB 1449873	A	19760915	GB 1973-57066	19731210
FR 2211527	A1	19740719	FR 1973-44610	19731213
FR 2211527	B1	19780616		
ZA 7309621	A	19741127	ZA 1973-9621	19731220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1972-2262266 A 19721220

AB Lubricants comprising esters of dicarboxylic acids with fatty alcs., fatty acids with fatty alcs., or aliphatic polyols with fatty acids and esters of aliphatic polyols with dicarboxylic acids and fatty acids were used in PVC [9002-86-2] to minimize adhesion of the PVC to hot metal in processing apparatus Thus, PVC containing 0.1% glycerol monooleate (I) [25496-72-4] and 0.1% esters prepared by esterification of 0.7 mole pentaerythritol [115-77-5] with 1.6mole stearic acid [57-11-4] followed by 0.6 mole adipic acid [124-04-9] adhered to processing rolls (at 185.deg.) after 90 min, compared 5 min and 75 min for PVC containing 0.2% I or 0.2% of the mixed ester, resp.

L20 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:112777 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:112777
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:18111a,18114a
TITLE: Resin compositions for water-soluble paints
INVENTOR(S): Ohzawa, Akira; Fuyuke, Akira; Uchida, Keiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Oils and Fats Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 47032413	B4	19720819	JP 1965-10353	19650223

AB Water-thinned polyester coating compns. contained polyesters prepared from .geq.1 hydroxy fatty acid ester (acid value 40-120). For example, 10.7 parts hydroxypelargonic acid and 16.6 parts hydroxystearic acid in 4.6 part xylene were heated (esterification) at 220.deg. (to acid value 70), cooled to 180.deg., treated with glycerol 22.9, phthalic anhydride 28.9, and coconut oil fatty acid 5.9 parts, heated at 230.deg. (to acid value <1), cooled to <150.deg., treated with 15 parts phthalic anhydride, and heated at 160.deg. to give polyester (I) [37260-90-5] (acid value 60). I 100, Et3N 13, Me2CHOH 20, HOCH2CH2OBu 5, and water 62 parts were stirred to give a solution which (52 parts) was mixed with 13 parts Cymel 300 and 35 parts TiO2, diluted with water, coated on a steel plate, and baked at 140.deg. for 20 min to give a water- and oil-resistant coating with high gloss. Ricinoleic acid-linseed oil fatty acid ester, safflower oil-pentaerythritol ester, and hydroxypalmitic acid-hydroxycapric acid-linseed oil fatty acid ester were also used.

L20 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:107126 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:107126
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 70:20033a,20036a
TITLE: Epoxy plasticizers for synthetic resins
INVENTOR(S): Miyakawa, Takero; Maeda, Shuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 43029137	B4	19681213	JP	19660425

AB Esterification of pentaerythritol (I) with 3-cyclohexenecarboxylic acid and a mixture of caprylic and capric acid followed by epoxidn. with AcOOH (II) gives an epoxy plasticizer, useful in the manufacture of synthetic resins. Ester exchange of I with Me 1-methyl-3-cyclohexenecarboxylate and esterification of the intermediate with soybean oil fatty acids followed by epoxidn. with II give another plasticizer. Esterification of I with 6-methyl-3-cyclohexenecarboxylic acid and soybean oil fatty acids followed by treatment with II gives a third plasticizer.

L20 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:474172 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:74172
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:14019a
TITLE: Resinous compositions obtained by copolymerizing a partial ester of a polyhydric alcohol, a monocarboxylic acid, and an unsaturated dicarboxylic acid with a vinyl monomer
INVENTOR(S): Bussell, George W.; Jones, Charles E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Interchemical Corp.
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3335102		19670808	US 1963-263741	19630308

AB Vinyl monomers are copolymd. with a partial ester prepared by pre-esterification of a polyhydric alc. (I) (3-8 OH groups) with a carboxylic acid (II), followed by treatment of this partial ester with an unsatd. dicarboxylic acid (III) or anhydride. I is an internal plasticizer for the partial ester. Free OH groups of the copolymer resin are combined with an amine-aldehyde resin to give clear, hard, thermosetting coatings. For example, a mixture of nonanoic acid 338, tripentaerythritol 131, and amyl acetate (azeotropic agent) 20 g. was heated for 5 hrs. at 230°C. while water was azeotropically distilled, to give an acid number <3.0. The pre-ester was cooled to 48°C., 34.5 g. maleic anhydride added, the mixture heated to 72°C. for 15 min., and diluted with xylene to a 75 weight % partial ester solution (IV). A mixture of IV 100, Et methacrylate 170, methacrylic acid 5 g., and 1.2cc. tert-BuOOBz was blended at room temperature for 3 hrs., than slowly added to a refluxing mixture of 100 g. amyl acetate in 100 g. xylene. One hr. later, 20 g. xylene, 16 g. vinylcyclohexene dioxide, and 0.5 cc. tert-Bu2O2 were added, and after another hr., 21 g. xylene and 0.5 cc. tert-Bu2O2. The mixture was refluxed 3 hrs. to give a 45.4% weight partial ester solution (V), Gardner F viscosity, acid number 9.2. An enamel prepared from V 65, 60% melamine resin soln.33, and nonleafing Al powder 2.5 parts was applied to 1.5-mil thickness and baked for 30 min. at 250°F. to a 6.7 Knoop Tukon hardness, 74 gloss value (20°C). Similar partial esters were also prepared from other I, i.e., dipentaerythritol, pentaerythritol, trimethylolethane, and glycerol. A triglyceride (coconut oil) was successfully used as a II, but a short-chain II (butyric acid) gave insufficient internal plasticization. Fumaric acid and itaconic acid were successfully substituted for III.

L20 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:426059 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 61:26059
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 61:4551b-e
TITLE: Di(pentaerythritol trimonocarboxylate) alkylenedicarboxylate
INVENTOR(S): Fritz, Fred A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Powder Co.
SOURCE: 3 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3135785		19640602	US 1956-629213	19561219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 19561219
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Plasticizers effective for vinyl resin compns., especially for polymers and copolymers of vinyl chloride, are prepared by esterification of

pentaerythritol with an alkylenedicarboxylic acid and saturated fatty acids in amts. of 50-100 parts/100 parts resin. Thus, a mixture of tech. pentaerythritol 272, adipic acid 146, and a mixture of saturated normal fatty acids (butyric 29, pentanoic 12, hexanoic 16, heptanoic 20, and octanoic 25%) 824 parts was heated with agitation at 235° for 3.5 hrs. Excess fatty acid was removed by stripping at 235° and 3 mm., cooled to 160°, treated with 50 parts lime, and agitated 20 min., cooled, filtered through diatomaceous earth to give a plasticizer (I) of acid number 0.29, 0.37% OH, saponification number 458, volume resistivity (ohm-cm.3) 3.8 + 1011. The esterification was repeated, substituting 132 parts glutaric acid for the adipic acid to give a plasticizer (II) of acid number 0.23, OH 0.33%, saponification number 457. Use of 116 g. succinic acid instead of adipic acid gave a plasticizer of acid number 0.24, OH 0.24%, saponification number 473, volume sensitivity (ohm-cm.3) 1.1 + 1012. A poly(vinyl chloride) masterbatch was prepared by mixing poly(vinyl chloride) 100, Plumb-O-Sil B (a copptd. mixture of Pb orthosilicate and SiO2 gel containing 49-50% Pb and 50-1% SiO2) 5 and dibasic Pb stearate I part. To aliquot-portions of this composition 50 parts of each of the above esters was added, with stirring, and milled at 160° for 10 min. Tests were carried out by standard methods of plasticizer evaluation. Comparative plasticizing properties are tabulated. Plasticizer, Tensile modulus at 100% elongation, lb./in.2, Maximum elongation, %, Tensile strength, lb/in.2, Hardness,Shore A2, Brittle Temperature, °C., Volatility SPI, % loss, Extraction loss, %, Soap solution, Oil; I, 2150, 320, 2760, 95.5, -11, 0.18, 1.03, 2.02; II, 2100, 330, 2780, 9, -12, 0.08, 1.04, 2.15; III, 2190, 320, 2750, 96, -10, 0.15, .89, 1.93; Pentaerythritol ester of C6 fatty acids, 1650, , , , -26, 0.56, 2.4, 5.6

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:03 ON 08 JUL 2008)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:21:18 ON 08 JUL 2008

L1	0	S	(PREPARE OR MAKE) (L) (FATTY (3W) ACID (3W) ESTER (3W) PENTAC
L2	38	S	(PENTAERYTHRITYL (5W) ESTER)
L3	0	S	L2 AND PREPARE
L4	2	S	L2 AND PROCESS
L5	0	S	PENTAERYTHRITYL (4W) EICOSANOATE
L6	0	S	PENTAERYTHRITYL (3W) HEXADECANOATE
L7	29307	S	PENTAERYTHRITOL
L8	1339	S	L7 AND ESTERIFICATION
L9	378	S	L8 AND (FATTY (3W) ACID)
L10	17	S	L9 AND (COSMETIC# OR SKIN)
L11	1320	S	L8 NOT SILICONE
L12	554	S	L11 AND (OIL# OR FAT#)
L13	209	S	L12 AND PREPARATION
L14	1	S	L13 AND MONOESTER AND DIESTER AND TRIESTER
L15	0	S	L13 AND (DOCOSNOIC (2W) ACID)
L16	197	S	L13 AND ACID
L17	0	S	L13 AND (MELTING (2W) POINT)
L18	6	S	L13 AND (OCTANOIC OR DECANOIC OR DODECANOIC OR HEPTADECANOIC
L19	29	S	L12 AND (OCTANOIC OR NONANOIC OR DECANOIC OR DODECANOIC OR T
L20	23	S	L19 NOT L18

```
=> s l9 and  (octanoic or nonanoic or decanoic or dodecanoic or tetradecanoic or
hexadecanoic or heptadecanoic or octadecanoic or eicosanoic)
         13510 OCTANOIC
          5166 NONANOIC
          9554 DECANOIC
             1 DECANOICS
          9554 DECANOIC
                 (DECANOIC OR DECANOICS)
          9115 DODECANOIC
         12277 TETRADECANOIC
         18921 HEXADECANOIC
          5671 HEPTADECANOIC
         19380 OCTADECANOIC
          6891 EICOSANOIC
L21         26 L9 AND  (OCTANOIC OR NONANOIC OR DECANOIC OR DODECANOIC OR TETRA
               DECANOIC OR HEXADECANOIC OR HEPTADECANOIC OR OCTADECANOIC OR
               EICOSANOIC)

=> s l21 not l19
L22         10 L21 NOT L19

=> s l22 and preparation
       1618389 PREPARATION
         83283 PREPARATIONS
       1697136 PREPARATION
                 (PREPARATION OR PREPARATIONS)
       2923365 PREPN
        214062 PREPNS
       3084371 PREPN
                 (PREPN OR PREPNS)
       3970699 PREPARATION
                 (PREPARATION OR PREPN)
L23          5 L22 AND PREPARATION

=> d l23 1-5 ibib abs

L23  ANSWER 1 OF 5  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        1999:246896  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         130:312576
TITLE:                   Thermoplastic resin composition, agent for improving
                         thermal aging resistance of thermoplastic resin, and
                         molded articles
INVENTOR(S):             Tanaka, Hiroyuki; Yasuda, Naoki; Otsuka, Katsuhiro;
                         Watanabe, Ryohei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SOURCE:                  Eur. Pat. Appl., 52 pp.
                         CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  2
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
     EP 908491            A2    19990414    EP 1998-306863         19980827
     EP 908491            A3    20000112
     EP 908491            B1    20030226
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 11080561	A	19990326	JP 1997-252805	19970902
JP 3770514	B2	20060426		
JP 11189674	A	19990713	JP 1997-367586	19971226
JP 11189673	A	19990713	JP 1997-368467	19971226
EP 1086985	A2	20010328	EP 2000-125782	19980827
EP 1086985	A3	20010620		
EP 1086985	B1	20031015		

R: DE, FR, GB, IT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 1997-252805	A	19970902
	JP 1997-367586	A	19971226
	JP 1997-368467	A	19971226
	EP 1998-306863	A3	19980827

AB A title composition comprises a thermoplastic resin, e.g., polyolefin, polystyrene, polyester, polyamide or an engineering plastic, and a combination of (a) ≥1 polyglycerin derivative in which ≥1 OH group is esterified with a fatty acid, and also and antioxidant, and/or (b) an N-acyl basic amino acid and a filler, and/or (c) a dibasic acid erythritol ester and an antioxidant. The latter ester is used in an amount of <1 part per 100 parts thermoplastic resin. For example, specimens injection-molded from a highly crystalline com. ethylene-propylene copolymer containing 0.05% Irganox 1010 and 0.05% polyglycerol stearate (number-average mol. weight 764.41; OH number 547.8 mg KOH/g; acid value 0.50; preparation by esterification of polyglycerol with stearic acid given) had melt index 64 g (230°; 2.16 kg), flexural strength 390 kg/cm2 and thermal aging resistance evaluated as 5 (1 worst, 5 best), vs. 50 g, 380 kg/cm2 and 3 for specimens containing 0.20% Irganox 1010 and no polyglycerol ester.

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1996:393925 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	125:60897
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	125:11687a,11690a
TITLE:	Polyol esters of ether carboxylic acids as fiber lubricants
INVENTOR(S):	Tuller, F. Norman; Allen, Michael E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Henkel Corporation, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9606824	A1	19960307	WO 1995-US10420	19950823
W: CN, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5576470	A	19961119	US 1994-297282	19940829
EP 778822	A1	19970618	EP 1995-929564	19950823
EP 778822	B1	20010620		
R: CH, DE, LI, NL				
US 5654038	A	19970805	US 1996-705441	19960829

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1994-297282	A	19940829

WO 1995-US10420 W 19950823
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:60897
AB The esters [R3Z1Z2m(CH2)nCO2CH2]pCR1qR2r [R3 = C4-22 alkyl; R1, R2 = C1-22 alkyl; Z1 = S or O; Z2 = C2H4O and/or C3H6O; m = 1-20; n = 1-6; p = 2-4; q, r = 0-2; q + p + r = 4] are useful as heat-resistant, water-dispersible lubricants for fibers. Reaction of pentaethylene glycol monooctyl ether with ClCH2CO2Na at 50-75° in the presence of tert-BuOK have C8H17(OCH2CH2)5OCH2CO2H, esterification of which with pentaerythritol in the presence of H3PO2 at 190-195° gave .apprx.99% tetraester with viscosity 210 cP at 25°, good dispersibility in H2O, weight loss at 365° 74.0%, fiber-metal friction (100 m/min) 45.8, and fiber-fiber friction (50 m/min) 14.9; vs. 50, insol., 75.1, 23.2, and 13.2, resp., for pentaerythritol tetracaprylate.

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:8284 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:8284
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:1691a,1694a
TITLE: Durable hydrophilization agents for polyolefin fibers
INVENTOR(S): Hatori, Toichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toho Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04240266	A	19920827	JP 1991-20258	19910122
JP 3057521	B2	20000626		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-20258	19910122

AB Title agents, hydrophilic with good affinity for polyolefins, comprise 100 parts [H(OR1)n]xA[(R1O)nCOR]y (A = residue of polyhydric alc. with 2-6 functionality; R = C10-24 fatty acid residue; R1 = ethylene, propylene; n = 10-50; polyoxyalkylene arranged in block or randomly; x, y = 1-5; x + y = 2-6) and 0-5 parts phenolic antioxidants. Polyolefin fibers treated with the agents show good spot absorptivity and are useful for sanitary napkins and diapers. Thus, 92 g glycerin was treated first with 1508 g propylene oxide at 120-140° and then with 176 g ethylene oxide at 150-160° in the presence of KOH and then esterified with 282 g stearic acid at 220-230° under N to give title agent. A nonwoven polypropylene fabric coated with the title agent absorbed 0.1 mL H2O in 0.8 s initially and, when tested for durability by drying the fabric in air at ambient temperature, dropping 0.1 mL H2O to the same spot, and repeating the procedure four times, absorbed the H2O drop in 1.0, 1.8, 2.6, and 4.2 s, resp.

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:657295 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:257295
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:43769a
TITLE: Esterification reactions during the preparation of pentaerythritol-based

alkyd resins
AUTHOR(S): Lengyel, L., Mrs.; Doszlop, Sandor
CORPORATE SOURCE: Muanyag Gumiip. Tansz., Budapesti Musz. Egy., Budapest, Hung.
SOURCE: Muanyag es Gumi (1991), 28(1-2), 40-5
CODEN: MUGUAO; ISSN: 0027-2914
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
AB Monomer-free pentaerythritol (I)-based alkyd resins were prepared by 4-stage esterification. The linear decanoic acid produced a much faster esterification rate than the branched 2-ethylhexanoic acid (II). The orthophosphate catalyst effect was only an accelerating one. A significant amount of unreacted I was observed at all mol ratios, and the monoesters could not be separated because of forming high-esterification degree products. At the end of the 1st reaction stage, the free monomer II was observed During the 2nd stage, phthalic anhydride (III) reacted with the leftover I, and mixed esters were formed from the reaction of III with the fatty acid esters of I. After the 2nd stage, II and phthalic acid (IV) were only observed as free monomers. During the 3rd stage, II disappeared on glycerin addition In the 4th reaction stage, only enough III was added to produce an alkyd resin with the desired acid number The only monomer was IV (carried in by III addition) whose amount could be kept at <1%.

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:605485 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:205485
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:34345a,34348a
TITLE: Possible applications of synthetic fatty acids in the production of synthetic resins for the lacquer industry
AUTHOR(S): Szirbek, Jozsef; Doszlop, Sandor; Gaal, Arpad; Lajtai, Mrs. Istvan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hung.
SOURCE: Magyar Asvanyolaj- es Foldgazkiserleti Intezet Kozlemenyei (1980), 21, 155-61
CODEN: MAFKAJ; ISSN: 0506-807X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
AB Synthetic C9-10, C10-13, and C14-16 fatty acid fractions, produced from Russian paraffins by oxidation, were evaluated (as substitutes for 2-ethylhexanoic or decanoic acid) for esterification of pentaerythritol as a step in the manufacture of alkyd resins for alkyd-amine resin lacquers. The quality of the synthetic resins was comparable to imported products, and substantial economy was possible using these fatty acids.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:03 ON 08 JUL 2008)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:21:18 ON 08 JUL 2008
L1 0 S (PREPARE OR MAKE) (L) (FATTY (3W) ACID (3W) ESTER (3W) PENTAC
L2 38 S (PENTAERYTHRITYL (5W) ESTER)
L3 0 S L2 AND PREPARE
L4 2 S L2 AND PROCESS

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L5            0 S PENTAERYTHRITYL (4W) EICOSANOATE
L6            0 S  PENTAERYTHRITYL (3W) HEXADECANOATE
L7        29307 S PENTAERYTHRITOL
L8         1339 S L7 AND ESTERIFICATION
L9          378 S L8 AND (FATTY (3W) ACID)
L10          17 S L9 AND (COSMETIC# OR SKIN)
L11        1320 S L8 NOT SILICONE
L12         554 S L11 AND (OIL# OR FAT#)
L13         209 S L12 AND PREPARATION
L14           1 S L13 AND MONOESTER AND DIESTER AND TRIESTER
L15           0 S L13 AND (DOCOSNOIC (2W) ACID)
L16         197 S L13 AND ACID
L17           0 S L13 AND (MELTING (2W) POINT)
L18           6 S L13 AND (OCTANOIC OR DECANOIC OR DODECANOIC OR HEPTADECANOIC
L19          29 S  L12 AND (OCTANOIC OR NONANOIC OR DECANOIC OR DODECANOIC OR T
L20          23 S L19 NOT L18
L21          26 S L9 AND  (OCTANOIC OR NONANOIC OR DECANOIC OR DODECANOIC OR TE
L22          10 S L21 NOT L19
L23           5 S L22 AND PREPARATION

=> s l8 and cosmetic#
         91083 COSMETIC#
L24         24 L8 AND COSMETIC#

=> s l24 not silicone
        111879 SILICONE
         66324 SILICONES
        149791 SILICONE
                  (SILICONE OR SILICONES)
L25         19 L24 NOT SILICONE

=> s l25 and (fatty (2w) acid)
        404815 FATTY
            14 FATTIES
        404819 FATTY
                  (FATTY OR FATTIES)
       4622237 ACID
       1639193 ACIDS
       5136715 ACID
                  (ACID OR ACIDS)
        358553 FATTY (2W) ACID
L26         12 L25 AND (FATTY (2W) ACID)

=> d l26 1-12 ibib abs

L26  ANSWER 1 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2007:376878  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         146:386367
TITLE:                   Storage-stable oily cosmetic compositions
                         containing coenzyme Q
INVENTOR(S):             Kachi, Hisanori; Matsuzawa, Makoto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Nisshin Oillio Group, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                  Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
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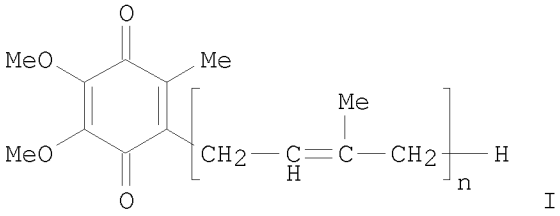
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007084505	A	20070405	JP 2005-277790	20050926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-277790 20050926
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:386367
GI



I

AB The cosmetic compns. contain coenzyme Q (I; n = 1-12), medium-chain fatty acid esters prepared by esterification of C6-12 medium-chain fatty acids with branched polyols, and do not contain H2O. An oily composition containing 0.03 weight% coenzyme Q10 and 99.97 weight% Estemol N-01 (neopentyl glycol didecanoate) showed no odor or discoloration after 1-mo storage at 50° and good skin compatibility and skin elasticity-improving and antiaging effect.

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:74902 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:156196
TITLE: High gloss, non-feathering lip product comprising a polysaccharide and a polyol ester
INVENTOR(S): Luo, Dexin; Wang, Tian Xiang; Palo, Arlette; Culhane, David Walter; Castro, Michael A.; Mercado, Clara G.; Frischberg, Paula R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060019848	A1	20060126	US 2005-178824	20050711
AU 2005271921	A1	20060216	AU 2005-271921	20050711
CA 2573802	A1	20060216	CA 2005-2573802	20050711
WO 2006017203	A1	20060216	WO 2005-US24416	20050711

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,

NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

EP 1768642	A1	20070404	EP 2005-770892	20050711
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2008505968	T	20080228	JP 2007-521524	20050711
KR 2007035073	A	20070329	KR 2007-703302	20070212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-587209P P	20040712
			WO 2005-US24416 W	20050711

AB The invention relates to a high gloss, non-feathering topical composition comprising (i) at least one water-insol., fatty alc.-soluble polysaccharide polymer selected from starches, glycogens, glycogens, dextrins, and celluloses, and (ii) a liquid polymeric polyol ester, i.e., a reaction product of the esterification of a C12-20 polyol, a C4-30 monocarboxylic acid and a C2-36 dicarboxylic acid.

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:515310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:76379
TITLE: Lanolin-free cosmetic compositions containing an aromatic ester of a hydroxy fatty acid
INVENTOR(S): Filippi, Vanina; Salem, Sophie; Auguste, Frederic
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 24 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2848823	A1	20040625	FR 2002-16533	20021223
FR 2848823	B1	20050506		
EP 1433458	A1	20040630	EP 2003-293094	20031210
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2004203885	A	20040722	JP 2003-425849	20031222
US 20040166130	A1	20040826	US 2003-743084	20031223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-16533 A	20021223
			US 2003-438772P P	20030109

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:76379
AB A cosmetic makeup composition free from lanolin or its derivs. contains at least a liquid ester resulting from the esterification of an aromatic acid with a hydroxy fatty acid. This composition makes it possible to give a shining deposit on keratins. The aliphatic hydroxy compound is a hydroxy fatty acid such as ricinoleic acid or hydroxystearic acid. The composition contains a pasty compound having a hardness at 25° ranging 0.001-0.5 MPa, preferably 0.002-0.4 MPa, and whose liquid fraction at 23° lies between 9 and

97% in weight Thus, a rouge formulation contained Finsolv BCO 22, Elfacos ST9 11, 2-decyltetradecanoic acid triglyceride 20, hydrogenated polyisobutene 10, diisostearyl malate 11, polybutylene 2.5, octacosanyl stearate 5, triglyceride mixture from lauric, myristic, palmitic, and stearic acids 2, polyethylene wax 5, and modified Hectorite 3%, pigments and preservatives and perfume qs.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:859415 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:339267
TITLE: Processes for transesterification, esterification, interesterification by dielectric heating
INVENTOR(S): Charlier De Chily, Pierre; Raynard, Mikaele
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Satie Sa, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 39 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2839069	A1	20031031	FR 2002-5396	20020425
FR 2839069	B1	20060407		
WO 2003090669	A2	20031106	WO 2003-FR1307	20030424
WO 2003090669	A3	20040401		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003262827	A1	20031110	AU 2003-262827	20030424
EP 1501783	A2	20050202	EP 2003-740664	20030424
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-5396 A 20020425
WO 2003-FR1307 W 20030424

AB These processes not only make it possible to decrease the reaction times, compared with the traditional processes, and they also lead to esters with remarkable physicochem. characteristics: these processes make it possible to significantly reduce the acid value and the peroxide index of the mixture This present invention consists in manufacturing by dielec. heating (microwaves and high frequencies) of polyols partially or completely esterified starting from a mixture of (A) vegetable or animal oils or fats, fatty acids, fatty acid esters, hydrocarbons or derivs. of these latter and compds. and (B) compds. containing or generating OH groups, like glycerol, polyglycerols, polyalkylene glycols polyvinyl alcs., sugars, and sterols. The heat treatment is

carried out by dielec. heating , preferably in an atmospheric deprived of oxygen.
The frequencies of the electromagnetic waves vary from 3 Mhz to 30 GHz.
The esters find multiple applications: the esters of polymeric alcs. are for example the surfactants used in cosmetics or in foods.
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:673306 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:231515
TITLE: Aqueous gelation agents containing esters of polyhydric alcohols with fatty acids
INVENTOR(S): Santou, Yoshihito; Oyama, Keiichi; Tsuchiya, Takeshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshin Oil Mills Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001247843	A	20010914	JP 2000-59559	20000303

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-59559 20000303
AB This invention relates to aqueous gelation agents comprising esterification products of pentaerythritol (or its condensates), glycerin condensates, C26-30 aliphatic saturated dibasic acids, and C8-28 fatty acids. The gelation agents provide stable gels with pseudoplastic properties in acidic, basic, and alc. compns. for cosmetic, pharmaceutical, and industrial uses. For example, a mixture containing dipentaerythritol 17.8 g, decaglycerin 116 g, octacosanedioic acid 47.6 g, and stearic acid 59.3 g was reacted in the presence of p-toluenesulfonic acid for 6 h at 180-220° for esterification. The product was tested for gelation capabilities in different environments.

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:673305 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:231514
TITLE: Aqueous gelation agents containing esters of polyhydric alcohols with fatty acids
INVENTOR(S): Yamafuji, Yoshihito; Oyama, Keiichi; Tsuchiya, Takeshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nisshin Oil Mills Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001247842	A	20010914	JP 2000-59558	20000303

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-59558 20000303
AB This invention relates to aqueous gelation agents comprising esterification products of pentaerythritol (or its condensates), glycerin condensates, C6-24 aliphatic saturated dibasic acids, and C8-28 fatty acids. The gelation agents provide stable gels with thixotropic properties in acidic, basic, and alc. compns. for cosmetic, pharmaceutical, and industrial uses. For example, a mixture containing dipentaerythritol 17.8 g, decaglycerin 116 g, eicosanedioic acid 47.6 g, and stearic acid 59.3 g was reacted in the presence of p-toluenesulfonic acid for 6 h at 180-220° for esterification. The product was tested for gelation capabilities in different environments.

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:811554 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:40345
TITLE: Glyceride mixtures for cosmetic emulsions
INVENTOR(S): Le Hen Ferrenbach, Catherine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany; Sidobre-Sinnova S.A.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19827662	A1	19991223	DE 1998-19827662	19980622
WO 9966884	A1	19991229	WO 1999-EP4065	19990612
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1098625	A1	20010516	EP 1999-931062	19990612
R: DE, ES, FR, IT				
JP 2002518421	T	20020625	JP 2000-555570	19990612

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19827662 A 19980622
WO 1999-EP4065 W 19990612
AB The use of di/triglyceride mixts. for the preparation of removal agents in cosmetic emulsions is described. These glycerides can be obtained by the esterification of plant oils with a mixture of glycerin and C6-10 fatty acids. Oily substances confer skin compatibility to the cosmetic formulations. Thus, a lotion contained polyglyceryl diisostearate 1.0, polyglyceryl dipolyhydroxystearate 3.0, zinc stearate 1.5, coco glycerides 20.0, EtOH 10.0, and glycerin 5.0, and water to 100%..

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:250735 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:258697
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:51193a,51196a
TITLE: Highly branched complex meadowfoam esters useful as cosmetic lubricants with improved liquidity and good emollient properties to skin
INVENTOR(S): O'Lenick, Anthony J., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fan Tech Ltd., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,646,321.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 16
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5741919	A	19980421	US 1996-773735	19961226
US 5646321	A	19970708	US 1995-516138	19950817

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-516138 A2 19950817
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:258697
AB The esters are prepared by reaction of meadowfoam oil, meadowfoam fatty acid or Me meadowfoamate with polyhydroxy compds. such as pentaerythritol. Thus, 354 g meadowfoam oil was heated with 34.0 g pentaerythritol in the presence of 0.1% stannous oxylate catalyst, and water was stripped off to give a clear liquid
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:609867 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:230200
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:42865a,42868a
TITLE: Preparation of esters of pentaerythritol or trimethylolpropane as an ultraviolet light absorbent
INVENTOR(S): Takada, Sadaki; Nakane, Toshihiko; Tsuchiya, Tsuyoshi; Nishida, Yutaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan; Nisshin Oil Mills Ltd.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 728470	A2	19960828	EP 1996-102617	19960221
EP 728470	A3	19961204		
EP 728470	B1	20011031		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
JP 08225425	A	19960903	JP 1995-56500	19950221
JP 3485376	B2	20040113		
JP 08225426	A	19960903	JP 1995-56501	19950221
JP 3485377	B2	20040113		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-56500 A 19950221
JP 1995-56501 A 19950221
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:230200
AB An UV light absorbent comprising an ester mixture derived from esterification of pentaerythritol or trimethylolpropane and a saturated branched-chain C8-18-fatty acid and o- or p-methoxycinnamic acid in a specific ratio. The UV light absorbent with prescribed UV light absorbing power has a moderate viscosity and can be handled and worked without inconvenience and/or difficulty. Esters obtained by esterification reaction of 111.9 g

pentaerythritol, 73.2 g p-methoxycinnamic acid, and 414.9 g 2-ethylhexanoic acid had a viscosity of 302 cP and the maximum absorbance was 0.17 at λmax of 312 nm when the UV light absorption spectrum was measured using a 10 ppm ethanol solution

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:476237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:76237
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:13235a,13238a
TITLE: Preparation of methyl-branched fatty acid pentaerythritol esters as moisturizers and cosmetics containing them
INVENTOR(S): Takada, Hiroshi; Yahagi, Kazuyuki; Tashiro, Kazuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04089450	A	19920323	JP 1990-203688	19900731
JP 2893128	B2	19990517		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-203688	19900731
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 117:76237			

AB Cosmetics contain Me(CH2)mCHMe(CH2)nCO2CH2C(CH2OH)3 (m, n = 0-20; m + n = 1-21). The esters have good moisturizing activity and form thermotropic liquid crystals at room temperature and the cosmetics are stable, smoothly applied to the skin, and tackiness-free. Pentaerythritol monoisostearate (prepared from Me isostearate and pentaerythritol) 3.0, stearyltrimethylammnoium chloride 2.0, and H2O 95.0% were mixed to give a hair rinse.

L26 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:39512 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:39512
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:6383a,6386a
TITLE: Composition useful in cosmetics and toiletries containing partial esters of tripentaerythritol
INVENTOR(S): Nadolsky, Richard J.; Laryea, Joseph M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miranol Chemical Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 151992	A2	19850821	EP 1985-100769	19850125
EP 151992	A3	19860716		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 60178804	A	19850912	JP 1985-16358	19850130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1984-574927 A 19840130
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 104:39512
AB Partial esters of tripentaerythritol [78-24-0] with C12-20 fatty acids are readily absorbed by the skin and provide a long-lasting emollient effect. Thus, to a blend of lauric/myristic acid in xylene, tripentaerythritol was added in a mole ratio of 4:1 to obtain a soft solid product. A hand lotion containing 5.0% by weight of the above ester gave a persisting silky nongreasy feeling.

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:122216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:122216
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:19205a,19208a
TITLE: Pentaerythritol derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Akimoto, Shinichi; Fujii, Masahiko; Suginaka, Akinori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Oils & Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 52151111	A	19771215	JP 1976-66097	19760608
JP 53018010	B	19780613		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1976-66097 A 19760608
AB Pentaerythritol (I) derivs. were prepared by addition of 40-150 mol propylene oxide (II) and 4-60 mol ethylene oxide (III) to (HOCH2)3CCH2O[CH2C(CH2OH)2CH2O]nH (n = 0 or 1) in the presence of alkali catalysts at 100-180° followed by esterification of the terminal OH groups. The products were polyether fatty acid esters useful as lubricants, and antifoaming agents, and in cosmetics. Thus, 200 g II was added to a mixture of 68 g I and 10 g KOH over 5 h at 100° and 1-7 kg/cm2, the whole autoclaved 1 h, 440 g III added over 1 h, the whole autoclaved 1 h, neutralized with H3PO4, 10 g 4-MeC6H4SO3H and 210 g stearic acid were added, and the whole was esterified 12 h at 110-50° and 80 mm to give a product (IV) [9003-11-6] (OH value 26.1, saponification value 15.0, viscosity 380.7 cSt at 37.78°, acid value 0.7, APHA 40). IR and NMR spectra of the product are presented.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:21:03 ON 08 JUL 2008)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:21:18 ON 08 JUL 2008
L1 0 S (PREPARE OR MAKE) (L) (FATTY (3W) ACID (3W) ESTER (3W) PENTAC
L2 38 S (PENTAERYTHRITYL (5W) ESTER)
L3 0 S L2 AND PREPARE
L4 2 S L2 AND PROCESS
L5 0 S PENTAERYTHRITYL (4W) EICOSANOATE
L6 0 S PENTAERYTHRITYL (3W) HEXADECANOATE
L7 29307 S PENTAERYTHRITOL
L8 1339 S L7 AND ESTERIFICATION

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L9          378 S L8 AND (FATTY (3W) ACID)
L10          17 S L9 AND (COSMETIC# OR SKIN)
L11        1320 S L8 NOT SILICONE
L12         554 S L11 AND (OIL# OR FAT#)
L13         209 S L12 AND PREPARATION
L14           1 S L13 AND MONOESTER AND DIESTER AND TRIESTER
L15           0 S L13 AND (DOCOSNOIC (2W) ACID)
L16         197 S L13 AND ACID
L17           0 S L13 AND (MELTING (2W) POINT)
L18           6 S L13 AND (OCTANOIC OR DECANOIC OR DODECANOIC OR HEPTADECANOIC
L19          29 S  L12 AND (OCTANOIC OR NONANOIC OR DECANOIC OR DODECANOIC OR T
L20          23 S L19 NOT L18
L21          26 S L9 AND  (OCTANOIC OR NONANOIC OR DECANOIC OR DODECANOIC OR TE
L22          10 S L21 NOT L19
L23           5 S L22 AND PREPARATION
L24          24 S L8 AND COSMETIC#
L25          19 S L24 NOT SILICONE
L26          12 S L25 AND (FATTY (2W) ACID)

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ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y
STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:13:44 ON 08 JUL 2008
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